

NGUYỄN THỊ TƯỜNG PHƯỚC (Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN THANH TRÍ - NGUYỄN PHƯƠNG VI



NÂNG CAO

**CÁC DẠNG BÀI TẬP
TRẮC NGHIỆM**

TIẾNG ANH

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

8



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

ENGLISH

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Nhằm giúp cho các em học sinh và các bậc phụ huynh làm quen với dạng bài làm và bài thi theo hình thức trắc nghiệm khách quan theo chủ trương mới đây của bộ Giáo Dục và Đào Tạo, chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách Trắc Nghiệm Tiếng Anh lớp 6, 7, 8, 9 và Trắc Nghiệm Nâng Cao Tiếng Anh 6, 7, 8, 9. Bộ sách này được biên soạn theo chương trình và sách Giáo Khoa mới của bộ Giáo Dục và Đào Tạo hiện hành, cung cấp đầy đủ và đa dạng các câu trắc nghiệm từ cơ bản đến nâng cao cả về từ vựng lẫn các chủ điểm ngữ pháp trong từng đơn vị bài học của bộ sách giáo Khoa Tiếng Anh lớp 6, 7, 8, 9.

- Ở mỗi bài đều có phần giới thiệu chủ điểm ngữ pháp để các em có thể ôn tập và nắm vững cấu trúc câu trước khi làm bài.
- Phần từ vựng giúp các em ôn lại từ và cách sử dụng từ mới vào câu.
- Phần nhận ra lỗi sai trong câu giúp em phân tích được cấu trúc câu. Ở phần này đáp án có đưa đề nghị cách sửa lỗi để các em tham khảo.
- Cuối cùng là một bài đọc hiểu có nội dung gắn bó với chủ điểm bài học sẽ giúp các em mở rộng vốn từ và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu của mình một cách tích cực.

Tuy đã có nhiều cố gắng trong khi biên soạn, nhưng chắc chắn cuốn sách này vẫn còn nhiều thiếu sót. Chúng tôi chân thành mong nhận được sự đóng góp ý kiến xây dựng của bạn đọc.

Nhóm biên soạn.

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UNIT 1

MY FRIENDS

(Các bạn tôi)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Sentences with Enough/Too (Câu với *Enough* và *Too*)

1/. **Enough**: có nghĩa là đủ, hàm ý xác định (positive meaning).

Enough được dùng trong các cấu trúc sau :

a) **Enough (adj)**: là một tính từ, đứng trước hay sau một danh từ để phụ nghĩa cho danh từ đó.

Enough + Noun +	+ to-infinitive
----------------------------------	------------------------

Ex: We have made **enough copies** to use.

(Chúng tôi đã làm đủ bản photo để dùng)

She has time **enough** to get to the airport.

(Cô ấy có đủ thì giờ để đến sân bay)

b) **Enough (adverb)**: là một phó từ đứng sau một tính từ hay phó từ khác để phụ nghĩa cho từ đó.

Adjective/adverb + Enough + to-infinitive
--

Ex: She isn't **old enough** to be in my class.

(Cô ấy chưa đủ tuổi để học trong lớp tôi)

He ran **fast enough** to catch the train.

(Anh ấy chạy nhanh đủ để bắt kịp chuyến xe lửa)

2/. **Too (adv)** là một phó từ có nghĩa là quá, hàm ý phủ định (negative meaning), chỉ sự vượt mức qui định. **Too** đứng trước một tính từ hay phó từ để phụ nghĩa cho từ đó.

Too + Adjective / Adverb + to-infinitive

Ex: My grandfather is **too old** to work.

(Ông tôi quá già không thể làm việc được)

She spoke **too softly** to hear.

(Cô ấy nói khẽ quá không thể nghe được)

3/. Notes (Ghi chú): Too và Enough có thể dùng trong cấu trúc:

Adjective/Adverb + enough Too + Adjective/Adverb	+ for + object + to-
---	-----------------------------

Với cấu trúc này, danh từ hay đại từ theo sau **For** sẽ là chủ ngữ cho động từ nguyên mẫu kế tiếp.

Ex: This coffee is **too strong** for me to drink.

(Cà phê này đậm quá tôi không uống được)

The story is **interesting enough** for the children to listen to.

(Câu chuyện đủ thú vị cho bọn trẻ chăm chú nghe)

II. Sentences with Like (preposition) (Câu với Like)

Like là một giới từ có nghĩa là “giống như”, được dùng trong các cấu trúc sau:

1/ What + be + subject + like? (...như thế nào? ...ra sao?)

Dùng để hỏi về tính tình (người) hay chất lượng (vật). Câu trả lời phải có một tính từ miêu tả (descriptive adjective)

Ex: What's his sister **like**? She very **nice**. *(Chị của anh ấy như thế nào? Cô ấy rất tốt)*

You have tasted this wine. What's it **like**?

(Bạn đã nếm thử rượu vang này. Nó ra sao?)

- Yes, it's wonderful. (- *Vâng tuyệt lắm!*)

2/ What+ do/does + subject + look like? (...trông như thế nào?)

Dùng để hỏi về vẻ bên ngoài. (appearance)

Ex: What **does** his sister **look like**?

- She is tall and beautiful.

(Chị của anh ấy trông như thế nào? - Cô ấy cao và xinh đẹp)

3/ Like + (pro)noun: Giống như

Ex: She is wearing a hat **like** mine. *(Cô ấy đội cái nón giống cái nón của tôi)*

You're behaving **like** children. *(Bạn đang cư xử như trẻ con)*

III. Exclamatory sentences (*Câu cảm*)

1/ Với một danh từ có hay không có tính từ đi kèm ta dùng **What** hoặc **Such**. **What** đứng ở đầu câu cảm, **Such** đứng trước danh từ.

What + a/an + (Adj) + Noun + S + V!
S + V + **Such** + a/an + (Adj) + Noun!

Ex: We heard an awful noise. (câu bình thường)

Câu cảm: **What** an awful noise we heard! ; We heard **such** an awful noise!

(Chúng tôi nghe thấy một tiếng động khủng khiếp làm sao!)

2/ Với một tính từ hay phó từ ta dùng **How** hoặc **So**. **How** đứng ở đầu câu cảm. **So** đứng trước tính từ.

How + adj/adv + S + V!
S + V + **so** + adj/adv!

Ex: This room is cold. (Câu bình thường)

Câu cảm: **How** cold this room is! ; This room is **so** cold! *(Căn phòng này lạnh làm sao!)*

3/ Với câu cảm được rút gọn (Elliptical Exclamations): Chủ ngữ và động từ được hiểu ngầm:

Ex: **How** fine! (it is today); **What** a noisy class ! (it is)

TEST 1

<I> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>bu</u> ild | b. <u>sui</u> t | c. <u>guil</u> ty | d. <u>gui</u> tar |
| 2/ a. <u>cha</u> racter | b. <u>che</u> mistry | c. <u>Chri</u> stmas | d. <u>che</u> ese |
| 3/ a. <u>bre</u> ad | b. <u>tea</u> | c. <u>pea</u> ce | d. <u>mea</u> t |
| 4/ a. <u>hu</u> mour | b. <u>du</u> ty | c. <u>tut</u> or | d. <u>pu</u> blic |
| 5/ a. <u>blon</u> d | b. <u>fon</u> d | c. <u>son</u> | d. <u>non</u> sense |

B) Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. patient b. humor c. deny d. friendly
7/ a. worried b. reserved c. polite d. arrive
8/ a. talkative b. impatient c. sociable d. character
9/ a. generous b. humorous c. orphanage d. volunteer
10/ a. listen b. prefer c. dislike d. receive

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ Mary is the person who is easy to get along with. She really likes talking to people. Mary is ____.

- a. sociable b. unsociable ☒ c. talkative d. direct

12/ Don't trust Bill. He's a kind of person who doesn't do what he says he will. He's so ____.

- a. reliable ☒ b. unreliable c. easy-going d. sociable

13/ My friend Lan is _____. She loves giving things to other people.

- a. skilled b. direct ☒ c. generous d. friendly

14/ Jack often tells funny stories, which make his friends laugh. Everybody likes his sense of ____.

- a. humor b. working c. saying d. talking

15/ Tom can wait for somebody for a long time without complaining.

He is very _____.

- a. polite ☒ b. patient ☒ c. impatient d. impolite

16/ Mr. Brown is always willing to do social work. He always ____ to do it.

- a. refuses ☒ b. volunteers c. denies d. rejects

17/ Linda is a person of few words. She rarely speaks in public. She's really ____.

- a. talkative b. outgoing ☒ c. reserved d. polite

18/ Although his friends enjoy his funny stories, they are sometimes _____ by his jokes.

- a. annoyed b. sorry c. worried d. sad

19/ Tom is rather talkative while Jack is reserved. They have quite different _____.

- a. appearance b. dislikes c. characters d. likes
- 20/ George is a person who enjoys meeting people and is easy to talk to. He's _____.
- a. talkative b. strict c. outgoing d. funny
- 21/ They congratulated the speaker _____ his speech.
- a. in b. at c. on d. to
- 22/ It's hard _____ from friends you love.
- a. to part b. to give up c. to leave d. to keep
- 23/ I sometimes wonder _____ my old friend, where she's now and what she's doing.
- a. from b. about c. for d. upon
- 24/ The committee's responsibility is _____ the safety of the workers.
- a. to get over b. to watch for c. to see off d. to watch over
- 25/ Many religious people would die _____ their beliefs.
- a. in b. at c. for d. of

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ We saw an interesting film on TV last night. _____ an interesting film we saw!
- a. Which b. What c. How d. So
- 27/ I prefer to go by bus because there aren't _____ parking spaces in the city.
- a. much b. many c. enough d. too
- 28/ Chickens _____ nests. They _____ the nests of other birds.
- a. don't build/ use b. aren't building/ use
c. aren't building/ using d. don't build/ are using
- 29/ He doesn't look _____ to be a famous boxer.
- a. enough strong b. strong enough c. too weak d. weak enough
- 30/ That car looks _____ to win the race.
- a. too slow b. enough slow c. very fast d. too fast
- 31/ Food, air and clothes _____ necessary for life.
- a. was b. were c. is d. are

47/ She often spends her free time doing the housework and take care
off us. a b c d

48/ This bedroom is too small. There aren't enough closet space for my
clothes. a b c d

49/ My close friend Lan is a reserved girl. she doesn't talk much
at public. a b c d

50/ I'm tired from listening to the same joke again and again.
a b c d

< V > Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Hello, Dolly!

In class I enjoy (51)_____ next to Dolly. She's my best friend and she wants to be an actress (52)_____ she grows up. She comes (53)_____ Canada, and she seems (54)_____ from the other girls. She is really confident, and I love being (55)_____ her because she is so funny. She (56)_____ expensive clothes, though her parents can't really afford them. She's the kind of person who prefers to buy (57)_____ T-shirts even if she can (58)_____ cheaper ones. She likes to look better (59)_____ all the other girls and so she feels jealous if someone tries to copy her clothes. Another thing: I dislike performing (60)_____ of other people, but she loves getting up at parties and singing.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 51/ a. to sit | b. sitting | c. sit | d. sat |
| 52/ a. when | b. while | c. until | d. before |
| 53/ a. in | b. at | c. from | d. by |
| 54/ a. different | b. the same | c. as | d. like |
| 55/ a. by | b. with | c. for | d. to |
| 56/ a. is | b. has | c. was | d. had |
| 57/ a. cheap | b. expensive | c. inexpensive | d. cheaper |
| 58/ a. make | b. do | c. find | d. look |
| 59/ a. of | b. as | c. to | d. than |
| 60/ a. in front | b. before | c. above | d. behind |

End of Test.

UNIT 1

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>h</u> air | b. <u>h</u> our | c. <u>h</u> igh | d. <u>h</u> ouse |
| 2/ a. <u>f</u> air | b. <u>a</u> ir | c. <u>a</u> re | d. <u>ch</u> air |
| 3/ a. en <u>ough</u> | b. cou <u>gh</u> | c. thou <u>gh</u> | d. lau <u>gh</u> |
| 4/ a. mass <u>age</u> | b. orph <u>an</u> age | c. vill <u>ag</u> e | d. mess <u>ag</u> e |
| 5/ a. <u>h</u> ow | b. <u>br</u> own | c. <u>t</u> own | d. <u>kn</u> ow |

B) Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6/ a. dependent | b. unusual | c. generous | d. official |
| 7/ a. annoy | b. visit | c. afford | d. prefer |
| 8/ a. reliable | b. sociable | c. talkative | d. drinkable |
| 9/ a. useful | b. careful | c. friendly | d. direct |
| 10/a. professor | b. appearance | c. orphanage | d. description |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/My best friend is Linda. She's a person who doesn't ask other people for help. She's ____.

- a. dependent b. independent c. sociable d. hard-working

12/ A person who doesn't worry much or get angry easily is ____.

- a. friendly b. unusual c. easy-going d. strict

13/I'd like to be friends with anyone who enjoys being with other people and is easy to get along with. He's ____.

- a. talkative b. strange c. sociable d. direct

14/Lan usually treats her friends a drink or gives them small lovely gifts. She's very ____.

- a. useful b. dependent c. easy-going d. generous

15/ Tom always works hard. He studies ten hours every day. He's a _____ student.

- a. lazy b. hard-working c. careful d. unusual

16/ John is a kind of person who I can trust completely. He's _____.

- a. easy-going b. sociable c. reliable d. useful

17/ Mrs. White spends a lot of time to do _____ work at the local orphanage. She is a social worker.

- a. volunteer b. official c. hard d. careful

18/ Jack is _____. His jokes often make his friends laugh a lot.

- a. generous b. humorous c. easy-going d. unusual

19/ Can you tell me what she looks like? Can you describe her _____?

- a. outside b. appearance c. body-build d. outlook

20/ Although his friends enjoy his sense of humor, his jokes sometimes _____ them.

- a. get rid of b. dislike c. annoy d. help

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

21/ She is sure to succeed. Many people feel sure _____ it.

- a. to b. for c. in d. of

22/ Do you drink tea? – Yes, but I usually _____ green tea to black tea.

- a. like b. would like c. prefer d. dislike

23/ He is always going about _____ a hat on.

- a. without b. but c. except d. and not

24/ What's in the jar? – It's filled _____ candy.

- a. by b. wish c. of d. in

25/ Is it possible _____ you _____ your office?

- a. see / at b. seeing / inc. to see / for d. to see / at

26/ The class is very noisy. _____ a noisy class!

- a. How b. What c. Which d. So

27/ I _____ my sunglasses today because the sun is very strong.

- a. wear b. wearing c. am wearing d. don't wear

28/ He usually _____ coffee but today he _____ tea.

- a. is drinking/ drinks b. drinks/ is drinking
c. drinks/ drinks d. is drinking/ is drinking
- 29/ I always _____ lottery tickets but I never _____ anything.
a. am buying/ win b. buy/ am winning
c. buy/ win d. bought/ win
- 30/ She doesn't look _____ to be a university professor.
a. intelligent enough b. too intelligent
c. enough intelligent d. so intelligent
- 31/ He looks _____ to be a professional footballer.
a. young enough b. enough young
c. enough old d. very old
- 32/ I _____ something very strange, like burning wires.
a. am smelling b. smell c. smelling d. had smelled
- 33/ Please answer the phone when it _____.
a. is ringing b. ringing c. rang d. rings
- 34/ She feels _____ to continue her work.
a. too sleepy b. sleepy enough
c. enough sleepy d. so sleepy
- 35/ I'm sorry. I'm not _____ to help you lift the table.
a. enough strong b. too strong
c. strong enough d. enough strength
- 36/ The kettle _____ now. Shall I make the tea?
a. boil b. boils c. is boiling d. boiling
- 37/ Where is Tom? – He _____ under the car.
a. lies b. lying c. is lying d. lie
- 38/ Mother _____ now. She always _____ after lunch.
a. rests/ rests b. is resting/ is resting
c. rests/ is resting d. is resting/ rests
- 39/ My cousin Hoa is going to visit me. She'll be here _____ Christmas.
a. in b. at c. to d. with
- 40/ My mother often spends her free time _____ volunteer work at a local orphanage.
a. to do b. do c. doing d. working

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ I look at this photo of my friend Hoa. Oh, How a lovely smile!
a b c d

42/ A friendly letter can be an interest piece of writing.
a b c d

43/ Many foreigners visit Ha Noi. is the capital of Viet Nam.
a b c d

44/ He has too many work to do, so he can't go to the cinema with us.
a b c d

45/ This shirt is so small for him to wear.
a b c d

46/ She usually has a glass of milk for breakfast but now she drinks a cup of coa-coa.
a b c d

47/ I am not like going out at night very much.
a b c d

48/ I don't know what is he doing at the moment.
a b c d

49/ Jack is not as out going than Jim but he is more friendly.
a b c d

50 My close friend Hung is a thin, tall boy in short black hair.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Wanted

The police are looking (51)_____ a tall, teenage boy (52)_____ blue eyes in connection with a robbery yesterday at Dayton's Jewelry store. (53)_____ to a witness, the robber is about six feet two inches (54)_____, very thin, and his skin is of very (55)_____ colour. He (56)_____ dark, straight hair. He has broad shoulders and a dimple in his (57)_____. He was last (58)_____ to wear a brown jacket and black

pants. If you (59)_____ anyone fitting this description, (60)_____ the police department immediately.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 51/ | a. for | b. at | c. after | d. into |
| 52/ | a. of | b. by | c. with | d. and |
| 53/ | a. As | b. According | c. Following | d. Talking |
| 54/ | a. tall | b. high | c. long | d. short |
| 55/ | a. bright | b. faint | c. heavy | d. light |
| 56/ | a. is | b. has | c. had | d. was |
| 57/ | a. cheek | b. face | c. lips | d. nose |
| 58/ | a. see | b. saw | c. seen | d. seeing |
| 59/ | a. get | b. take | c. talk | d. see |
| 60/ | a. say | b. contact | c. promise | d. come |

End of Test.

UNIT 2

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

(Sắp xếp)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Be going to + infinitive

Cấu trúc **Be going to + infinitive** được dùng để diễn tả :

1) Một dự định hay một điều đã được quyết định trước khi nói.

Ex : We **are going to spend** our summer holiday in Dalat.

Would you like to join us ? (*Chúng tôi định nghĩ hè ở Dalat. Mời bạn cùng tham gia nhé?*)

He **is going to be** a dentist when he grows up. (*Nó định làm nha sĩ khi lớn lên*)

2) Một dự đoán cho sự việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra ở tương lai vì có tình huống hay chứng cứ ở hiện tại.

Ex : Look at those black clouds. **It's going to rain.**

(*Hãy nhìn những đám mây đen kia. Trời chắc sắp mưa*)

Oh, dear .It's already 4 o'clock. We **are going to late.**

(*Ôi, trời. Đã 4 giờ rồi. Chúng ta sẽ trễ mất.*)

3) Một sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gần.

Ex : I'm **going to tell** you an interesting story about John.

(*Tôi sắp kể cho bạn nghe một chuyện lý thú về John*)

II Contrast : Will/Be going to/present continuous (Be+ V-ing)

(So sánh *Will/Be going to/present continuous*)

Be going to + infinitive	Will + infinitive	Present continuous (Be + V + ing)
1) Diễn tả 1 dự định hay 1 quyết định đã có trước khi nói (premeditated intention) Ex : Jane has bought some eggs and flour. She is going to make a cake.	1) Diễn tả 1 quyết định vào lúc nói (unpremeditated intention) A : This is a terribly heavy box. B : I will help you to carry it. (- <i>Cái hộp này quá nặng.</i> - <i>Để tôi giúp bạn khiêng nó.</i>)	1) Diễn tả một kế hoạch hay một sự sắp đặt trong tương lai (future arrangement). Trong câu thường có từ chỉ thời gian. Ex : Alex is getting married next month.

<i>(Jane đã mua một ít trứng và bột. Cô định làm bánh)</i>		<i>(Alex sẽ kết hôn vào tháng tới)</i>
<p>2) Tiên đoán sự việc chắc chắn sẽ xảy ra vì có dấu hiệu ở hiện tại. Oh, dear. It's already 4 o'clock. We are going to late. (Ôi trời, đã 4 giờ rồi. Chúng ta chắc sẽ trễ thôi)</p>	<p>2) Tiên đoán sự việc theo ý cá nhân (những gì người nói mong, nghĩ, tin là sẽ xảy ra) I think Tom will like the present. You bought for him. (Tôi nghĩ Tom sẽ thích món quà mà bạn mua cho anh ấy)</p>	

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. agree b. greeting c. sneeze d. deer
- 2/ a. locate b. shock c. knock d. lock
- 3/ a. deliver b. decide c. envelope d. enclose
- 4/ a. blind b. invent c. divide d. provide
- 5/ a. chair b. chess c. chicken d. school

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. delivery b. demonstration c. experiment d. commercial
- 7/ a. public b. private c. service d. device
- 8/ a. emigrant b. invention c. successful d. deliver
- 9/ a. historical b. exhibition c. intelligent d. directory
- 10/ a. translator b. equipment c. telephone d. assistant

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ Alexander Bell was born in Scotland. He was a(n) _____.
a. American b. Scotsman c. British d. English
- 12/ A person who leaves his own country to live in another is a(n) _____.
a. leaver b. wanderer c. emigrant d. worker
- 13/ People who can neither speak nor hear are the _____.
a. deaf b. mute c. deaf-mute d. mute-deaf
- 14/ Bell started experimenting with ways of _____ speech over a long distance.
a. giving b. letting c. telling d. transmitting
- 15/ This led to the _____ of the telephone.
a. invention b. discovery c. experiment d. example
- 16/ Bell and his assistant _____ many experiments in his workshop.
a. got b. conducted c. worked d. led
- 17/ They finally came up with a(n) _____ which they first introduced in 1876.
a. thing b. equipment c. device d. machinery
- 18/ Travelling all over America, Bell _____ his invention to the public.
a. showed b. demonstrated c. pointed d. Both a and b
- 19/ Thomas Watson was Bell's _____, who helped him with his work.
a. friend b. relative c. assistant d. cousin
- 20/ By 1877 the first telephone was in _____ use.
a. sales b. commercial c. buying d. business
- 21/ Perhaps he _____ in time for lunch.
a. arrives b. is arriving c. will arrive d. arrived
- 22/ You are getting fat. You _____ cut down on your beer drinking.
a. should b. ought to c. can d. Both a and b
- 23/ _____ you like to come to dinner with me next weekend?
a. Will b. Can c. Would d. Could
- 24/ What a nice a town! – Yes, it's famous _____ its historical buildings.
a. with b. by c. about d. for
- 25/ He walked _____ the kitchen and ran _____ the house.
a. into / out b. through / out of c. in / out d. into / of

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ I _____ the result of the exam in a week.

- a. am going to know b. will know c. know d. am knowing

27/ He _____ an operation next week.

- a. has b. will have c. is having d. All are correct

28/ We _____ some friends to lunch tomorrow.

- a. will have b. are having c. have d. had

29/ Do you think that he _____ me in this dress?

- a. will recognize b. is recognizing
c. recognizes d. would recognize

30/ My nephew _____ to stay with me next weekend.

- a. comes b. is coming c. will come d. come

31/ Why do we stop at a square? – _____ have a rest.

- a. so to b. In order c. In order to d. In order that

32/ The road cuts across the park. It goes _____ it.

- a. through b. over c. round d. along

33/ The Atlantic Ocean is _____ the United States and Europe.

- a. in b. among c. with d. between

34/ Where is my notebook? – _____ mine.

- a. Down b. Under c. Below d. Bottom

35/ He lives _____ his parents not far _____ here.

- a. from/ with b. from/ at c. with/ from d. at/ from

36/ I can't understand this letter. – I _____ my son, he _____ it for you.

- a. will call/ will translate b. call/ translates
c. am calling/ is translating d. will call/ translates

37/ Oh, there's no milk left. – Ok, _____ to the grocer's and get some.

- a. I'm going b. I go c. I shall go d. I will go

38/ He's a guitarist but he _____ the guitar now.

- a. doesn't play b. isn't playing
c. isn't going to play d. won't play

39/ _____ see your ticket, sir? It's just a routine check.

- a. Should I b. Will I c. May I d. Shall I

40/ None of my friends _____ English, so you'll have to speak French.

- a. is speaking b. speak c. spoke d. speaking

<IV> Error Identification.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ A customer telephone to the Thanh Cong Delivery Service on June 16 just after midday.
a b
c d

42/ The movie is on at Sao Mai Movie Theater. Do you know where is it?
a b c d

43/ Mike lived in London since 1980 to 1990, but he is now living in New York.
a b c
d

44/ She is looking forward to go on a holiday after she finishes her studies at the university.
a b c
d

45/ He made a lot of inventors in the field of electricity.
a b c d

46/ There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. It is filling up with water. The boat will sink.
a b c
d

47/ I will go to a birthday party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
a b c d

48/ Alexander Bell travelled all over America and successful demonstrated his invention to the public.
a b c
d

49/ After conducting many experiments they finally came up to a device which they first introduced in 1876.
a b c
d

50/ His hard working led to his succeed.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

The Telephone

You may use the telephone every day but how much do you know about it? The telephone was (51)_____ by Alexander Bell in 1876. Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. Later he went (52)_____ in the US. Alexander Bell was always interested (53)_____ sound. He wanted to be able to send sound through a wire. He had a workshop in his house and did many (54)_____ there.

One day, while he was doing an experiment in his workshop, he was careless and spilt some burning liquid onto his clothes. (55)_____ into his telephone, Bell said: "Mr. Watson, I want you to come over here immediately, please". His (56)_____, Watson, was in another room far away (57)_____ the workshop. However, he heard Bell clearly on his own telephone. Quickly he ran to Bell's workshop. "Mr. Bell, I heard every (58)_____ you said!", Watson shouted (59)_____. Bell had finally succeed. He had invented the first telephone. Later other (60)_____ made better ones.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 51/ | a. invent | b. inventing | c. invented | d. to invent |
| 52/ | a. to live | b. living | c. live | d. lived |
| 53/ | a. into | b. to | c. in | d. by |
| 54/ | a. examples | b. samples | c. work | d. experiments |
| 55/ | a. Talk | b. Talking | c. Talked | d. To talk |
| 56/ | a. worker | b. helper | c. assistant | d. aider |
| 57/ | a. from | b. to | c. by | d. of |
| 58/ | a. sound | b. word | c. phrase | d. sentence |
| 59/ | a. excited | b. exciting | c. excitedly | d. excitingly |
| 60/ | a. invent | b. invention | c. inventing | d. inventors |

End of Test.

UNIT 2

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. deaf b. leaf c. teach d. seat
2/ a. deliver b. device c. service d. transmit
3/ a. emigrate b. success c. detail d. invent
4/ a. acept b. happy c. apple d. ant
5/ a. son b. six c. suit d. sugar

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. machinery b. demonstrated c. transmitted d. assisted
7/ a. introduction b. discovery c. experiment d. intentional
8/ a. leaver b. worker c. cousin d. appoint
9/ a. example b. assistant c. relative d. transmitting
10/ a. equipment b. business c. emigrant d. wanderer

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ Although Alexander Bell was born in Edinburgh, he _____ to the USA.
a. emigrated b. got c. reached d. left
12 Bell worked with Thomas Watson, his _____.
a. helper b. assistant c. worker d. friend
13 Bell experimented with ways of transmitting _____ over a long distance.
a. talks b. stories c. chats d. speech
14 He finally _____ the telephone.
a. discovered b. found out c. invented d. detected
15 The telephone is a(n) _____ that helps you communicate over a long distance.
a. box b. thing c. device d. instrument

16/ They first ____ the telephone in 1876.

- a. introduced b. said c. gave away d. performed

17/ He successfully demonstrated his invention to the ____.

- a. crowds b. people c. public d. watchers

18/ He showed his invention at a lot of ____.

- a. prohibitions b. exhibitions c. performances d. shows

19/ Bell was the first person who made a ____.

- a. telephone book b. telephone service
c. public phone d. phone call

20/ Bell and his assistant, Thomas Watson, ____ many experiments in his workshop.

- a. conducted b. directed c. managed d. All a, b, c

21/ The Prime Minister ____ on TV tonight.

- a. will speak b. is speaking c. speaks d. speaking

22/ Why do you need so much water? – I ____ the car.

- a. will wash b. am going to wash c. wash d. washing

23/ Look at those black clouds. It ____.

- a. is going to rain b. is raining c. rains d. will rain

24/ That man with the tomato in his hand ____ it at the speaker.

- a. will throw b. is going to throw c. throws d. throwing

25/ I found an old photograph ____ the floor ____ the bed ____ my room.

- a. under/ in/ on b. on/ under/ in
c. in/ under/ on d. on/ in/ under

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ I ____ it when I see it.

- a. am believing b. believe c. will believe d. believed

27/ I hope that you ____ a good time at the party tomorrow.

- a. will have b. have c. are having d. would have

28/ The company director is standing up. He ____ a speech.

- a. will make b. is making c. makes d. is going to make

29/ She walked ____ the kitchen and put her packages ____ the table.

- a. into/ in b. into/on c. in/ into d. on/ into

- 30/ She took a handkerchief _____ her handbag.
a. out of b. in c. at d. up
- 31/ The newsagent's is _____ the church.
a. across b. over c. in face of d. opposite
- 32/ My grandparents _____ their golden wedding next week.
a. are celebrating b. celebrate c. will celebrate d. celebrates
- 33/ Look at this cat. It _____ kittens.
a. has b. is going to have c. will have d. having
- 34/ She saw a light ahead. The light was _____ her.
a. behind b. beside c. in front of d. above
- 35/ Can you tell me where the Main Theater is? – It's _____ the train station down the street.
a. next to b. near c. beside d. All are correct
- 6/ He's too foolish _____ your words.
a. understand b. to understand c. understood d. understanding
- 7/ Please lock the door carefully when you _____.
a. leave b. leaving c. going to leave d. are leaving
- 8/ I'm sure the answer to my letter _____ by next Friday.
a. is coming b. has come c. will come d. was coming
- 9/ Which of the two boys is a boy scout? – _____ of them is.
a. All b. Both c. None d. Neither
- 10/ I'm glad _____ you that you can have the job.
a. that tell b. of telling c. to tell d. of to tell

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ Bell experimented for ways of transmitting speech over a long distance.
a b c d
- 42/ I'm sure Tom is getting the job. He has a lot of experience.
a b c d
- 43/ What will you like to drink – tea or coffee? – I'll have tea, please.
a b c d

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 51/ | a. late | b. later | c. before | d. after |
| 52/ | a. interest | b. interesting | c. interested | d. interestedly |
| 53/ | a. to become | b. become | c. becoming | d. became |
| 54/ | a. die | b. dead | c. dying | d. death |
| 55/ | a. got | b. made | c. worked | d. gave |
| 56/ | a. of | b. in | c. away | d. from |
| 57/ | a. call | b. to call | c. calling | d. called |
| 58/ | a. discovered | b. found out | c. invented | d. both a and b |
| 59/ | a. like | b. as | c. for | d. by |
| 60/ | a. about | b. above | c. around | d. away |

End of Test.

UNIT 3

AT HOME (Ở nhà)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Reflexive Pronouns

1) Form (Dạng)

	Số ít (Singular)	Số nhiều (plural)
Ngôi thứ nhất	myself	ourselves
Ngôi thứ hai	yourself	yourselves
Ngôi thứ ba	himself, herself, itself oneself	themselves

2) Use (Cách dùng)

a) As object (Làm túc từ)

- Object of a verb (túc từ cho động từ): để diễn tả hành động quay trở lại người thực hiện (chủ ngữ)

Ex: Oh, I cut **myself** ! (Ồ, tôi bị đứt tay rồi)

This fridge defrosts **itself**. (Cái tủ lạnh này tự rã đông lấy)

- Object of a preposition (Túc từ cho giới từ)

Ex: I'm annoyed with **myself**. (Tôi bực bội với bản thân tôi)

He spoke to **himself**. (Anh ta tự nhủ)

b) As emphasizing pronouns. (Làm đại từ nhấn mạnh)

- Nhấn mạnh chủ ngữ : Đại từ phản thân đứng ngay sau chủ ngữ hay ở cuối câu.

Ex: The King **himself** gave her the medal. = The King gave her the medal **himself**.

(Chính đức vua đã tặng cô ấy huy chương)

Tom **himself** went to London. = Tom went to London **himself**.

(Chính Tom đã đi London)

- Nhấn mạnh túc từ : Đại từ phản thân đứng ngay sau túc từ.

Ex: The film was rather good, but I liked the music **itself**.

(Bộ phim khá hay nhưng cái tôi thích chính là nhạc)

She wanted to take to the manager **himself**.

(Cô ấy muốn nói chuyện với chính ông quản lý)

3) By + reflexive pronouns (Nhóm từ ngữ By + Đại từ phản thân) có nghĩa là:

- Tự làm, không nhờ ai giúp (without help)

Ex: Alice always does her homework by **herself**. (*Alice luôn tự làm bài tập ở nhà*)

• **Một mình** (alone)

Ex: I don't like to live by **myself**. I want my family.
(*Tôi không thích sống một mình. Tôi cần có gia đình*)

B) Modal Verbs : Must - Have to - Ought to.

1) Must (phải), dùng để diễn tả :

a) Sự bắt buộc (obligation) hay cần thiết (necessity) theo cảm nghĩ của người nói

Ex: I **must** write to Ann. I haven't written to her for ages.
(*Tôi viết thư cho Ann. Tôi đã không viết thư cho cô ấy quá lâu rồi*)

Doctor to a patient: You **must** give up smoking.
(*Bác sĩ nói với bệnh nhân: Ông phải bỏ hút thuốc thôi*)

b) Qui tắc hay luật lệ. (regulations) và trong chỉ thị hay mệnh lệnh

Ex: Staff **must** be at their desks by 8 am.
(*Nhân viên phải có mặt ở bàn làm việc trước 8 giờ*)
Cars **must** not park in front of the entrance. (*Không đậu xe trước lối vào*)

c) Must chỉ được dùng ở hiện tại và tương lai. Khi muốn dùng ở dạng quá khứ, phải dùng **Have to**.

Ex: We **must** go now. (*Chúng ta phải đi ngay bây giờ*)
She **must** leave tomorrow. (*Cô ấy phải ra đi vào ngày mai*)

2) Have to : Diễn tả sự bắt buộc do yếu tố bên ngoài (external obligation), người nói chỉ đưa thông tin mà không nói ý nghĩa của mình.

Ex : I **have to** wear uniform to school. (*Tôi phải mặc đồng phục tới trường*)

Ann's eyes are not very good. She **has to** wear glass for reading.
(*Mắt của Ann không được tốt. Cô ấy phải mang kính khi đọc sách*)

3) Ought to = should (nên) : Diễn tả lời khuyên.

Ex : You **ought to** be careful when crossing the street. (*Bạn phải cẩn thận khi qua đường*)

It's rather cold in here. You **ought to** put in central heating.
(*Nơi đây khá lạnh. Bạn nên đặt hệ thống sưởi trung tâm*)

UNIT 3

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>pl</u> ate | b. <u>c</u> ake | c. <u>v</u> ase | d. <u>t</u> ake |
| 2/ a. <u>ch</u> emical | b. <u>ch</u> aracter | c. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | d. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 3/ a. <u>re</u> ceived | b. <u>w</u> ashed | c. <u>a</u> s <u>ke</u> d | d. <u>c</u> ough <u>e</u> d |
| 4/ a. <u>m</u> enu | b. <u>t</u> utor | c. <u>i</u> n <u>j</u> ure | d. <u>r</u> umour |
| 5/ a. <u>pr</u> om <u>i</u> se | b. <u>r</u> eal <u>i</u> ze | c. <u>o</u> rgan <u>i</u> ze | d. <u>s</u> ur <u>p</u> rise |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6/ a. <u>i</u> njure | b. <u>i</u> tem | c. <u>d</u> estroy | d. <u>g</u> arlic |
| 7/ a. <u>m</u> edicine | b. <u>c</u> hemical | c. <u>d</u> ifficult | d. <u>r</u> eliable |
| 8/ a. <u>b</u> eneath | b. <u>t</u> owel | c. <u>s</u> ocket | d. <u>s</u> teamer |
| 9/ a. <u>p</u> revent | b. <u>a</u> gree | c. <u>o</u> rd <u>e</u> r | d. <u>i</u> n <u>v</u> ite |
| 10/ a. <u>s</u> ucceed | b. <u>f</u> ixture | c. <u>s</u> upply | d. <u>a</u> rrange |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ All chemicals and drugs must be put in ____ cupboards.
a. lock b. locked c. unlock d. unlocked
- 12/ Children may eat drugs because they look like ____.
a. sweets b. candies c. cakes d. Both a and b
- 13/ You have to ____ children do not play with matches.
a. sure b. make sure c. get sure d. All are correct
- 14/ Each year fire destroys and ____ children because someone plays with matches.
a. damages b. ruins c. strikes d. injures
- 15/ One match can ____ a fire.
a. make b. start c. cause d. All are correct

16/ You must _____ electrical sockets so that children do not try to put anything into them.

- a. wrap b. find out c. cover d. keep

17/ Scissors, knives and small objects are _____ things for children.

- a. dangerous b. curious c. destructive d. marvellous

18/ You have to keep all dangerous objects out of children's _____.

- a. relation b. reach c. limit d. readiness

19/ Remember the kitchen is not a _____ place for children.

- a. large b. better c. safe d. spacious

20/ Electricity is also dangerous because it can _____ people.

- a. harm b. kill c. destroy d. give shock

21/ Bill and Bob look so much alike. – Yes, it's difficult to distinguish one twin _____ another.

- a. to b. by c. for d. from

22/ Do you think I should buy this dress? – _____ my opinion, it's too expensive.

- a. For b. In c. To d. From

23/ This orange tastes _____.

- a. sweet b. sweetly c. sweety d. sweets

24/ The radio is _____ loud. I can't bear the noise.

- a. too many b. too much c. many too d. much too

25/ On _____ they went out.

- a. Tuesday night b. night of Tuesday
c. Tuesday's night d. night on Tuesday

<II> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ Whatever you do, you _____ touch that switch. It's dangerous.

- a. have to b. don't have to c. must d. mustn't

27/ She _____ get up so early. She gets up early because she prefers to.

- a. has to b. doesn't have to c. must d. mustn't

28/ You _____ forget what I told you. It's very important.

- a. must b. mustn't c. can't d. have to

29/ Tom _____ while he was shaving this morning.

- a. cut himself b. cuts himself c. cut itself d. cuts itself

- 30/ Don't worry about us. We can ____.
- a. look for ourselves b. look after ourself
c. look after ourselves d. look ourselves
- 31/ Who repaired your bicycle for you? – Nobody. I repaired it ____.
- a. itself b. myself c. ourselves d. himself
- 32/ It's very late. I ____ to go home now.
- a. have b. must c. can't d. will
- 33/ I'll do my homework after I ____ the news.
- a. am watching b. watching c. will watch d. watch
- 34/ Take an umbrella. It ____ rain soon.
- a. has to b. should c. may d. is able to
- 35/ Jack and Jill are very happy together. They love ____ very much.
- a. himself b. each other c. themselves d. theirselves
- 36/ How long have you and Bill known ____?
- a. yourselves b. themselves c. ourselves d. each other
- 37/ There ____ a meeting on Friday because the director is ill.
- a. mustn't be b. may not be c. has to be d. had to be
- 38/ ____ does he have to work so hard? – To earn more money.
- a. What b. When c. Why d. Who
- 39/ I went over to talk to Tim at the party because he was ____.
- a. himself b. by himself c. itself d. him
- 40/ He climbed out of the swimming pool, picked up a towel and dried ____.
- a. by himself b. himself c. itself d. him

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ Tom looked at Ann and Ann looked at Tom. They looked at themselves.
- a b c
d
- 42/ It isn't her fault. She shouldn't blame her.
- a b c d
- 43/ We had no help decorating the flat. We did it completely ourselves.
- a b c d

44/ The man sitting opposite to me on the train kept staring at me.
a b c d

45/ Let's go upstairs. I'll show you the basement.
a b c d

46/ The only thing I'm interested in is why did he do it.
a b c d

47/ She wanted to know how long would it take her to get there.
a b c d

48/ She'll be a millionaire by the time she will be twenty.
a b c d

49/ They must gather the crop before it rains on September.
a b c d

50/ Smoking cigarettes aren't allowed in this hospital.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Housework

Son : Dad. Can I go (51)_____ to play?

Dad : Well, did you get your Saturday's (52)_____ done?

Son : Ah, Dad. Do I have to?

Dad : Well, you know the (53)_____. No playing until the work is done.

Son : So, what is my work?

Dad : Well, first you have to clean the bathroom including the toilet.
And don't forget to (54)_____ the bathtub.

Son : No, I want to do the family room.

Dad : Well, okay, but you have to vaccum the family (55)_____ and the hall, and be sure to dust everything. Oh, and don't forget to wipe the walls and clean the baseboards (ván gỗ ghép chân tường). Next sweep and mop the kitchen (56)_____ and be sure to polish the table in the living room.

Son : Okay. Okay.

Dad : And (57)_____ your bed and pick up all your toys and put them away. And

Son : More?

Dad : Yeah. And then, how about going out for (58)_____ and getting a big milk shake? But you probably don't want to do that.

Son : No, No. I want to.

Dad : Okay. While you're doing your work, I'll be out in the (59)_____ raking leaves and pulling (60)_____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 51/ | a. in | b. inside | c. out | d. outside |
| 52/ | a. work | b. job' | c. thing | d. happening |
| 53/ | a. discipline | b. rules | c. instructions | d. requirements |
| 54/ | a. wipe | b. polish | c. scrub | d. tidy |
| 55/ | a. site | b. space | c. place | d. room |
| 56/ | a. floor | b. base | c. space | d. storey |
| 57/ | a. do | b. work | c. make | d. get |
| 58/ | a. lunch | b. lunchtime | c. meal | d. mealtime |
| 59/ | a. place | b. park | c. site | d. yard |
| 60/ | a. weeds | b. grass | c. hay | d. plants |

End of Test.

UNIT 3

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. pupil b. student c. human d. rug
2/ a. age b. any c. fate d. mate
3/ a. value b. music c. currency d. use
4/ a. form b. word c. world d. worth
5/ a. provide b. decide c. combine d. invent

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. follow b. advice c. remain d. direct
7/ a. unusual b. convenient c. industry d. anxiety
8/ a. explain b. obtain c. contain d. promise
9/ a. deliberate b. dramatist c. discovery d. improvement
10/ a. invention b. attention c. reflection d. interview

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ You are always late. You need a(n) ____ to wake you up earlier.
a. alarm clock b. watch c. answering machine d. clock
12/ At home, I spend my time studying or ____ around the house: washing up, cleaning
a. working chores b. making housework
c. doing chores d. getting work
13/ Scissors, knives are ____ objects.
a. home b. house c. household d. holder
14/ This refrigerator can ____ itself. It's frostless.
a. freeze b. frost c. defrost d. froster
15/ Get me a _____. I want to cook this piece of meat.
a. rice cooker b. frying pan c. saucepan d. jar

- 16/ A ____ will help you do the washing up.
a. washing machine b. disher wash c. wash dish d. dish-washer
- 17/ Small objects such as beads are dangerous for children. They can ____ them.
a. swallow b. take c. get d. play
- 18/ Where is the ____? I want to fry these potatoes.
a. steamer b. saucepan c. frying pan d. cooker
- 19/ Tom likes drinking ____ such as Coca Cola ..., although they are not good for his health.
a. hard drinks b. soft drinks c. wine d. mineral water
- 20/ We used to wash clothes by hand. Now we have a ____.
a. washing machine b. dish washer c. hair dryer d. steamer
- 21/ I was sorry to hear of her ____ to come to the party.
a. refuse b. refusal c. deny d. denial
- 22/ Harry always sits at the same table. He doesn't sit at ____ one.
a. an other b. other c. extra d. a difficult
- 23/ Will you ____ me to post this letter tomorrow?
a. remind b. mind c. remember d. suggest
- 24/ How many times did the clock ____?
a. hit b. knock c. strike d. beat
- 25/ The Brighton train ____ at 9.00 o'clock.
a. reaches b. travels c. drives d. leaves

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Ann was feeling ill last night. She ____ leave the party early.
a. has to b. must c. had to d. mustn't
- 27/ I don't want anyone to know. You ____ tell anyone what I said.
a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. don't have to
- 28/ Promise that you'll be on time. It's important. You ____ be late.
a. don't have to b. have to c. must d. mustn't
- 29/ Ann's eyes are not very good. She ____ wear glasses for reading.
a. has to b. can c. doesn't have to d. mustn't
- 30/ I ____ wear a suit to work but I usually do.
a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. don't have to

3 1/ Tom and Ann stood in front of the mirror and _____.

- a. looked themselves b. looked at themselves
- c. looked themselves d. looked at himself

3 2/ Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't _____.

- a. burn yourself b. wash yourself
- c. dry yourself d. cut yourself

3 3/ I'm trying to _____ Spanish but I'm not making much progress.

- a. learn myself b. work myself c. teach myself d. myself

3 4/ Some people are very selfish. They only think of _____.

- a. himself b. itself c. ourselves d. themselves

3 5/ You _____ before you cross the street.

- a. have look b. must look carefully
- c. look carefully d. will look

3 6/ I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I _____ work late.

- a. have to b. must c. had to d. could

3 7/ At Christmas friends often give _____ presents.

- a. each other b. themselves c. ourselves d. himself

3 8/ I'm not sure where to go for my holidays but I _____ to Italy.

- a. will go b. must go c. may go d. have to go

3 9/ _____ do you have to get up early tomorrow? – To catch the early train to town.

- a. What b. When c. Why d. Who

4 0/ Jack was sitting _____ in a corner of the café.

- a. himself b. by himself c. itself d. herself

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ I went out and took an umbrella with myself.
 a b c d

42/ Do you like working with people or do you prefer working yourself?
 a b c d

43/ He's very selfish. He doesn't care of other people.
 a b c d

44/ The sweater that she ordered differs by the one that they sent.
a b c d

45/ I didn't have the money with myself, so I had to pay by cheque.
a b c d

46/ Please be careful for the dishes. It's easy to break them.
a b c d

47/ If you forget his number you can look it up in the telephone address.
a b c d

48/ He had to work at an early age because of his family was very poor.
a b c d

49/ Women are tired of to do housework day after day.
a b c d

50/ Mr. Perez used to think of him as the only president of the company.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

A Quiet Life

When Mr. Finch retired, he bought a small cottage (51)____ a seaside village. The cottage (52)____ in 1588 but it was in very good (53)____. Mr. Finch was looking (54)____ to a quiet life, but in the summer holidays he got a shock. Hundreds of (55)____ came to the seaside village. Mr. Finch's cottage was the (56)____ interesting building in the village and many of the tourists came (57)____ it. From morning (58)____ night there were tourists (59)____ the cottage. They kept looking through the windows and many of them even went into Mr. Finch's garden. This was too much for Mr. Finch. He decided to drive the unwelcome visitors (50)____, so he put a notice in the window. The notice said: "If you want to satisfy your curiosity, come in and look around. Price: two shillings and sixpence".

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 51/ | a. or | b. in | c. at | d. into |
| 52/ | a. built | b. is built | c. was built | d. building |
| 53/ | a. condition | b. connection | c. combination | d. relation |
| 54/ | a. for | b. at | c. forward | d. after |
| 55/ | a. workers | b. goers | c. makers | d. tourists |
| 56/ | a. good | b. better | c. most | d. best |
| 57/ | a. to see | b. see | c. seeing | d. saw |
| 58/ | a. by | b. till | c. since | d. for |
| 59/ | a. in | b. inside | c. out | d. outside |
| 60/ | a. from | b. away | c. off | d. to |

End of Test.

UNIT 4

OUR PAST (Quá khứ của chúng ta)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Used to (đã từng) dùng để diễn tả một thói quen trong quá khứ nay không còn.

1) Affirmative form (dạng xác định)

S + used to + V (bare infinitive)

Ex : My father **used to** swim very well.

(Bố tôi đã từng bơi rất giỏi)

Tom's father **used to** be a high school teacher.

(Bố của Tom đã từng là giáo viên trung học)

2) Question forms (dạng câu hỏi)

a) Yes – No questions (câu hỏi có – không)

Did + S + use to + V (bare infinitive)

Ex : **Did** you **use to** go to school by bus ?

(Có phải bạn đã từng đi học bằng xe buýt không ?)

Did his father **use to** work in a bank ?

(Có phải bố của anh ấy đã từng làm việc ở ngân hàng không ?)

b) WH – questions (câu hỏi với từ hỏi)

Wh – question word + did + S used to + V (bare

Ex : **Where** did they **use to** live ? (Họ đã từng sống ở đâu ?)

How did he **use to** earn a living ? (Anh ấy đã từng kiếm sống như thế nào ?)

3) Negative form (dạng phủ định)

S + didn't + use to + V (bare infinitive)

Ex : He **didn't use to** do morning exercise. Now he becomes fat.

(Ông ấy đã không từng tập thể dục. Bây giờ ông ấy mập ra)

II. Used to VS be used to (sự khác biệt giữa **used to** và **be used to**)

<p>used to + V (bare infinitive) : đã từng. <i>(Hiện nay không còn nữa)</i></p> <p>Ex : Mr Brown used to be a factory worker, but now he works for a bank. <i>(Ông Brown đã từng làm công nhân nhà máy, nhưng hiện nay ông làm ở ngân hàng)</i></p>	<p>Be/get + used to + V+ing : Quen với. <i>(Hiện nay vẫn còn)</i></p> <p>Ex : Tan is a farmer. He is used to getting up early. <i>(Tan là một nông dân. Anh ấy quen với việc dậy sớm)</i> He gets used to farm work. <i>(Anh ấy quen với việc đồng áng)</i></p>
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UNIT 4

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. ool b. fool c. look d. too
- 2/ a. ull b. full c. pull d. skull
- 3/ a. eaf b. of c. deaf d. wife
- 4/ a. usy b. butter c. bus d. but
- 5/ a. passage b. message c. voyage d. age

<I> Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. computer b. obvious c. dependent d. horizon
- 7/ a. convenient b. relation c. favorable d. evaluate
- 8/ a. village b. column c. pity d. bebegin
- 9/ a. several b. generate c. delicious d. confidence
- 10/ a. defeat b. treatment c. foreign d. language

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ The cattle are eating grass in the field. They are _____.
a. grazing b. swallowing c. working d. feeding
- 12/ In some villages nowadays people still force a _____ to plough the field.
a. pig b. dog c. buffalo d. cow
- 13/ Strong as the buffalo was, it was a _____.
a. server b. servant c. master d. boss
- 14/ Even though the man was weak and small, he was the _____.
a. servant b. master c. server d. maid
- 15/ The farmer said that he had something called _____ but he left it at home.
a. wise b. intelligent c. interesting d. wisdom
- 16/ When he returned, he brought some _____, the dried stems of grain plants.
a. hay b. grass c. straw d. leaves
- 17/ He lit the straw and the fire _____ the tiger.
a. flamed b. burned c. stroke d. beat
- 18/ The tiger was frightened and tried _____.
a. to free b. to go c. to run d. to escape
- 19/ The tiger succeeded in _____ from the farmer.
a. going b. getting c. running away d. freeing
- 20/ However it still has _____ from the burns today.
a. black spots b. yellow check c. black shape d. black stripes
- 21/ Because there's a supermarket near my house, my mother can do her shopping _____.
a. to foot b. on feet c. on foot d. with the feet
- 22/ Tom looks _____ his father.
a. as b. same as c. like d. same like
- 23/ Tom's grandmother died _____ 1990 _____ the age of 79.
a. on/ in b. in/ on c. on/ at d. in/ at
- 24/ _____ the end of the street there is a path leading to the river.
a. At b. On c. In d. To
- 25/ Don't sit _____ the floor. Sit _____ a chair.
a. on/ in b. in/ on c. on/ on d. in/ in

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ It took me a long time to get used _____ glasses.

- a. to wear b. to wearing c. wear d. wore

27/ Mary _____ write letters to me but now she sends me e-mail.

- a. gets used to b. is used to c. used to d. used

28/ Tom _____ drink a lot of coffee when he was a student.

- a. used b. used to c. gets used to d. was used to

29/ Frank lives alone. He doesn't mind this. He _____ alone.

- a. is used to living b. used to live
c. was used to live d. gets used to live

30/ There _____ a cinema on this corner but it was knocked down.

- a. used to b. used to be c. is used to d. gets used to

31/ He _____ arrive at the office on time.

- a. used always to b. always used to
c. used to always d. uses always to

32/ Must I lock the door before I leave? – No, you _____. Someone can do it for you.

- a. mustn't b. don't c. needn't d. haven't

33/ Tom's father _____ him how to drive when he was 17.

- a. teaches b. had taught c. taught d. teaching

34/ I feel asleep when _____ television.

- a. am watching b. was watching c. watched d. watching

35/ The building looks _____ that it really is.

- a. high b. higher c. much high d. far high

36/ Who is that man standing _____ the bus stop _____ the corner of the street?

- a. on/on b. at/at c. on/at d. at/on

37/ Did she _____ your neighbor? Did she live next door to you?

- a. used to b. used to be c. use to d. use to be

38/ Ron got tired very quickly. He wasn't _____ so fast.

- a. used to running b. used to run c. use to run d. use to running

39/ Dennis doesn't smoke anymore but he _____ a packet of cigarettes a day.

a. used to

b. used to smoke

c. used to smoking

d. is used to smoking

40/ There are some differences _____ British English and American English.

a. of

b. among

c. between

d. from

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ I am use to drink coffee with cream, but now I drink it black.

a

b

c

d

42/ Scientists divide living things in two groups: plants and animals.

a

b

c

d

43/ Several people almost got kill when the fireworks exploded over them.

a

b

c

d

44/ Peas are similar from beans, but they have several differences.

a

b

c

d

45/ Many people used to computer for e-mail, the Internet, and word processing.

a

b

c

d

46/ Oscar always pays his bills on time but his brother isn't.

a

b

c

d

47/ My mother and my father they immigrated to this country 30 years ago.

a

b

c

d

48/ I really enjoy the music we were listening with at Jim's yesterday.

a

b

c

d

49/ A beautiful garden separates my house by the street.

a

b

c

d

50/ Giraffes can reach the leaves at the tops of trees by stretch their long necks.

a

b

c

d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Paintings

An artist went to a beautiful part of a country for (51) _____ and stayed with a farmer. Every day he went out with his paints and his brushes and painted (52) _____ morning to evening, and then (53) _____ it got dark, he went back to the farm and had a good (54) _____ before going to bed.

(55) _____ the end of his holiday he wanted (56) _____ the farmer, but the farmer said, "No, I do not want money, but give me one of your (57) _____. What is money? In a week it will all be (58) _____, but your painting will still be here".

The artist was very (59) _____ and thanked the farmer for saying such kind things about the paintings. The farmer still smiled and answered, "It is not that. I have a son in London. He wants (60) _____ an artist. When he comes here next month, I will show him your picture, and then he will not want to become an artist any more, I think".

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51 | a. a festival | b. a holiday | c. a tour | d. a journey |
| 52 | a. from | b. for | c. since | d. by |
| 53 | a. where | b. when | c. what | d. how |
| 54 | a. breakfast | b. brunch | c. lunch | d. dinner |
| 55 | a. On | b. In | c. At | d. From |
| 56 | a. pay | b. paying | c. to pay | d. to paying |
| 57 | a. photos | b. posters | c. pictures | d. copies |
| 58 | a. finish | b. finished | c. finishing | d. to finish |
| 59 | a. pleased | b. pleasing | c. to please | d. pleasant |
| 60 | a. become | b. becoming | c. became | d. to become |

End of Test.

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. device b. advice c. practice d. dice
 2/ a. low b. slow c. allow d. own
 3/ a. enough b. tough c. rough d. though
 4/ a. machine b. chair c. check d. child
 5/ a. ready b. study c. occupy d. easy

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. promise b. forget c. defrost d. receive
 7/ a. dangerous b. opposite c. interested d. umbrella
 8/ a. happy b. early c. allowed d. injured
 9/ a. important b. chemical c. director d. completely
 10/a. marvelous b. impatient c. relation d. destructive

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ After his wife died, he married again. He _____.
 a. rearranged b. remarried c. reoccupied d. repeated
 12/ The new wife was a bad and wicked woman. She was very _____.
 a. cruel b. nice c. good d. gentle
 13/ The father became so sad that he finally died of a _____.
 a. break heart b. breaking heart
 c. broken heart d. painful heart
 14/ When the villagers gathered their crop they held a _____.
 a. crop festival b. harvest festival
 c. funny holiday d. gather festival
 15/ There was the news that the prince would _____ his wife from the village.
 a. choose b. select c. pick up d. Both a and b

16/ The news made all the villagers _____. They were happy to wait for the prince.

- a. sad b. upset c. cruel d. excited

17/ Little Pea's clothes were worn out. They were _____.

- a. ropes b. rag-bags c. rags d. raglan

18/ Fortunately before the festival started a _____ appeared.

- a. fair b. fairly c. fairway d. fairy

19/ She magically _____ Little Pea's rags _____ beautiful clothes.

- a. exchanged/ for b. changed/ into
c. exchanged/ into d. changed/ for

20/ The prince decided to marry the girl who _____ the shoe.

- a. owned b. possessed c. had d. All are correct

21/ I won't tell anyone what happened. You can rely _____ me.

- a. in b. on c. to d. at

22/ Everyone had _____ at the picnic.

- a. good time b. a good time c. good times d. nice time

23/ We have to wait _____ tomorrow.

- a. to b. while c. before d. until

24/ We are now flying at a _____ of 30,000 feet.

- a. high b. length c. height d. level

25/ When Dickens was sixteen, he _____ work for a newspaper.

- a. started b. made c. set d. arranged

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ Tom _____ his bike to work for many years, but now he takes a bus.

- a. used to b. used to ride c. is used to ride d. is riding

27/ Kate grew up on a farm. She _____ up early in the morning.

- a. used to get b. is used to get
c. is used to getting c. used to getting

28/ Tom's workweek is seven days long. He _____ on Saturdays and Sundays.

- a. gets used to work b. is used to working
c. used to work d. used to working

29/ Maria used to eat a large breakfast but now she _____.

- a. used not to b. doesn't used to c. doesn't d. didn't

30/ They went away _____ holiday _____ the end of last week.

- a. on/ at b. at/ on c. in/ on d. on/ in

46/ One of the subjects I have been interested in since a long time is astronomy.
a b c d

47/ Swimming it is one of the sports we can participate in at school.
a b c d

48/ I have no doubt that I'm doing the right thing. I'm sure with it.
a b c d

49/ That thin coat you were wearing won't protect you from the bitter, cold wind.
a b c d

50/ This dish tastes like it has meat in it, but it consists only in vegetables.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

A singer

One day a (51) _____ singer was invited by a rich lady to her house. His name was Carney. He was asked (52) _____ to the guests. But he was not invited to have dinner with them; dinner was ordered for him downstairs together with the lady's servants.

He had a good (53) _____ and after that he addressed the servants "Well, now, my good friends", he said, "I want to sing to you".

The servants were, of course, very glad and so he sang to them. There was (54) _____ piano, but he sang for half an hour even without it.

(55) _____ ten o'clock the singer was asked to come (56) _____ to sing to the lady's guests. Carney went there. All the guests were already waiting for him.

"We are ready", said the lady.

"Ready for what ?", asked Carney.

"For your (57) _____", she answered. "But I sang an hour (58) _____ and I can't sing twice in the evening", he said.

"It's impossible! (59) _____ did you sing?", exclaimed the lady.

"I sang downstairs and I'm sorry that you were not there", said Carney.

“But I invite you to sing to us here, not the (60) _____ downstairs!”
exclaimed the lady.

“But you know, I always have dinner with the company to which I
sing”. And with these words he left the house.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 51/ a. good-known | b. well – known | c. better – known | d. known |
| 52/ a. sing | b. singing | c. to sing | d. sang |
| 53/ a. breakfast | b. brunch | c. lunch | d. dinner |
| 54/ a. no | b. not | c. none | d. any |
| 55/ a. On | b. In | c. At | d. For |
| 56/ a. up | b. upstairs | c. down | d. downstairs |
| 57/ a. sing | b. singing | c. sang | d. songs |
| 58/ a. before | b. ago | c. after | d. later |
| 59/ a. Where | b. Which | c. When | d. What |
| 60/ a. boys | b. girls | c. servants | d. servers |

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS.

II. Adverbs of Manner (*Phó từ chỉ thể cách*): là từ phụ nghĩa cho động từ để chỉ cách thức của hành động, thường ở vào các vị trí sau

1/. Ngay sau động từ, hay sau túc từ, nếu có:

Ex: She danced **beautifully**. (*Cô ấy múa đẹp*):

They speak English **well**. (*Họ nói tiếng Anh giỏi*)

2/. Trước hay sau giới từ, nếu có

Ex: He looked at me **suspiciously**. He looked **suspiciously** at me.

(*Anh ấy nhìn tôi một cách nghi ngờ*)

3/. Nếu phó từ chỉ thể cách đứng sau một mệnh đề hay phó từ, nó mặc nhiên phụ nghĩa cho động từ của mệnh đề hay phó từ đó. Hãy so sánh:

Ex: They **secretly** decided to leave the town.

(*Họ bí mật quyết định rời thành phố*)

They decided to leave the town **secretly**. (*Họ quyết định rời thành phố một cách bí mật*)

4/. Đa số phó từ chỉ thể cách được thành lập bằng cách thêm hậu tố từ -ly vào tiếng tính từ: **Adjective + -ly → Adverb of manner**

Ex: warm + -ly → warmly; immediate + -ly → immediately

- Tính từ tận cùng là "y": đổi "y" thành "i" trước khi thêm "-ly"

Ex: happy → happily; lazy → lazily

- Tính từ tận cùng là "e": được giữ "e" lại rồi thêm "-ly"

Ex: extreme → extremely; late → lately

- Ngoại lệ: true → truly; due → duly

- Tính từ tận cùng là "phụ âm + le": bỏ "e" và thêm "-ly"

Ex: capable → capably; gentle → gently

- Phó từ thể cách của good là well

II. Modal Should (*nên*): dùng diễn tả lời khuyên có tính cá nhân

Ex: You **should** think carefully before making a decision.

(*Bạn nên suy nghĩ cẩn thận trước khi quyết định*)

You **should** read this book. It's very good. (*Bạn nên đọc quyển sách này. Nó hay lắm*)

III. Commands, request and advice in reported speech.

(Câu mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu và lời khuyên trong câu tường thuật)

Reported speech (câu tường thuật) là lời nói của một người được thuật lại theo từ của người thuật lại nhưng không đổi ý của lời nói ban đầu (**direct speech** – câu trực tiếp)

1/. **Quy tắc chung (general rules):** mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu và lời khuyên trong câu tường thuật thường được diễn tả bằng một động từ chỉ mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu hay lời khuyên theo cấu trúc:

a) Affirmative form (dạng xác định)

S + verb of command/request/advice + O + to-infinitive

Ex:

Direct command: He said, "Lie down, Tom".

→ Reported: He told Tom to lie down.

(Anh ta bảo Tom nằm xuống)

b) Negative form (Dạng phủ định)

S + verb of command/request/advice + O + not to-infinitive

Ex: Direct advice: "Don't swim out too far, boys", I said.

→ Reported: I warned the boys not to swim out too far.

(Tôi cảnh báo các cậu trai không nên bơi ra quá xa)

2/. **Examples of indirect commands, request, advice** (Vài ví dụ)

c) Command: (Mệnh lệnh)

Khi thuật lại một mệnh lệnh của ai ta thường dùng động từ tường thuật mệnh lệnh như: **tell, order, command, urge** (thúc giục), **warn** (cảnh báo)

Ex: Direct command: "Listen carefully", the teacher said to us.

→ Reported: The teacher told us to listen carefully.

Direct command: "Don't make noise, Jim", she said.

→ Reported: She ordered Jim not to make noise.

d) Request:

Lời yêu cầu gián tiếp được dùng với các động từ chỉ sự yêu cầu như: **beg, request, tell, ask, invite, remind** (nhắc nhở)

Câu yêu cầu trực tiếp thường có cấu trúc:

1. **Please + (do/don't) + V (infinitive) (+, please).**

2. **Will/would/can/could + S + (not) + V + object (+, please)?**

3. **Would you mind + (not) + V-ing + object?**

Ex:- “Do sit down”, said my hostess. (*bà chủ nhà*) → **Reported**: My hostess invited me to sit down.

- “Would (could) you show me your passport, please?”, he said.

→ **Reported**: He asked me to show him my passport.

- “Would you mind putting out your cigarette?”, said a woman.

→ **Reported**: A woman asked/reminded me to put out my cigarette.

(*Một phụ nữ yêu cầu/nhắc tôi dập điếu thuốc*)

e) **Advice**: (*Lời khuyên*)

Khi tường thuật lời khuyên sang câu gián tiếp ta thường dùng các động từ: **advise**, **recommend** (*khuyến*), **encourage** (*khuyến khích*)...

Câu lời khuyên trực tiếp thường có cấu trúc

1. **(Don't) + V (infinitive) + Object**
2. **S + should/ought to/had better + V + Object**
3. **Why don't you + V (infinitive) + Object?**
4. **If I were you, I would + V (infinitive) + Object**

Ex:

Direct: “Forget all about this young man”, said her parents, “don't see him again”.

Reported: Her parents advised her to forget all about the young man and not to see him again.

Direct: “If I were you, I'd (would) stop smoking”, he said.

Reported: He advised me to stop smoking. (*Anh ấy khuyên tôi bỏ hút thuốc*)

Direct: “Why don't you take off your coat?”, she said.

Reported: She advised me to take off my coat. (*Cô ấy khuyên tôi bỏ áo khoác ra*)

Direct: “Go on, apply for the job”, said Jack.

Reported: Jack encouraged me to apply for the job. (*Jack khuyến khích tôi nộp đơn xin việc*)

Direct: “You should practice speaking English in class”, my teacher said.

Reported: My teacher said I should practice speaking English in class.

UNIT 5

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>to</u> mb | b. <u>co</u> mb | c. <u>ho</u> me | d. <u>do</u> me |
| 2/ a. <u>ta</u> ught | b. <u>na</u> ughty | c. <u>la</u> ugh | d. <u>pa</u> use |
| 3/ a. <u>swe</u> t | b. <u>w</u> ord | c. <u>w</u> ork | d. <u>answ</u> er |
| 4/ a. <u>st</u> one | b. <u>ph</u> one | c. <u>z</u> one | d. <u>n</u> one |
| 5/ a. <u>i</u> ce | b. <u>de</u> vice | c. <u>ad</u> vice | d. <u>pr</u> actice |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6/ a. companion | b. ability | c. revision | d. understand |
| 7/ a. identify | b. particular | c. suitcases | d. ambitious |
| 8/ a. preference | b. attraction | c. advantage | d. infinitive |
| 9/ a. desire | b. airport | c. obtain | d. protect |
| 10/a. amplify | b. actual | c. currency | d. suggestion |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ There are different _____ of learning new words.
a. ways b. processes c. methods d. all are correct
- 12/ Some people write a list of new words with the meaning in their _____.
a. translation b. explanation
c. mother tongue d. mother language
- 13/ They also write _____ sentences to show how the words are used in the right way.
a. sample b. model c. correct d. example
- 14/ Some people think that learning vocabulary _____ is the best way.
a. with heart b. by heart c. in mind d. by mind
- 15/ So they _____ a piece of paper on which new words with their meaning and use are written everywhere in the house to learn it at any time.
a. post b. get c. stick d. put

- 16/ Don't try to learn all new words you _____ in a day.
 a. come into b. come across c. get by d. get into
- 17/ You can focus on important words by underlining or _____ them.
 a. marking b. highlighting c. noting d. both a and b
- 18/ To remember the words you've learnt, you have to _____ them often.
 a. repeat b. revise c. replace d. rewrite
- 19/ _____ is necessary, it helps you practice the words more times.
 a. Repetition b. Rearrangement c. Recognition d. Revision
- 20/ Anyway, you should try different ways of learning words _____ the best way for yourself.
 a. to make up b. to find out c. to give up d. to get in
- 21/ During his holiday in Paris, Jack _____ a lot of photographs.
 a. pushed b. took c. caught d. put
- 22/ Maria fell off the bike and _____ leg.
 a. broke b. broke her c. hurt d. hurt her
- 23/ You said the vegetables were fresh, but they didn't _____ fresh to me
 a. sound b. feel c. eat d. taste
- 24/ It was getting so cold that I had to _____ the sweater.
 a. put on b. try on c. dress in d. take off
- 25/ She is a bad singer. She sings _____.
 a. very bad b. worse c. terribly d. terrible

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Many people can speak a second language very _____.
 a. nature b. natural c. naturally d. innature
- 27/ John gave a very _____ speech because he had to leave early.
 a. brief b. briefly c. shortly d. quickly
- 28/ Children are _____ language learners. They can speak it _____.
 a. natural/ natural b. naturally/ naturally
 c. natural/ naturally d. naturally/ natural
- 29/ You _____ wear a helmet when riding a motorbike .
 a. have b. ought c. should d. maybe
- 30/ Margaret has been studying hard, so she _____ pass her examination.
 a. may be b. should c. ought d. have to
- 31/ You've coughed a lot recently. You _____ smoke so much.
 a. shouldn't b. should c. oughtn't d. haven't to
- 32/ "Would you show me your driving license, please? ", the policeman said

42/ He told them to obey the traffic law when travelled on the road.

a b c d

43/ It rained continuous for three days.

a b c d

44/ A lot of things went wrong during the meeting because it was bad
organized.

d

45/ Nancy is particular fond of cooking, and she often cooks really delicious
meals.

a b c d

46/ All the students are looking forward to spend their free time relaxing
in the sun this summer.

d

47/ Is she accustomed to doing her homework by her?

a b c d

48/ Ton's French is not very good but his German is almost fluently.

a b c d

49/ Ever since I give up smoking, I want to eat all the time.

a b c d

50/ Be careful when you cross a busy street. Look out with cars and trucks.

a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

A Friendly Letter

Dear Lan,

I have just returned (51) _____ a four-day trip to Dalat. It's my
parents' reward for my good (52) _____ in the last school year. The trip
was very (53) _____ and I'm eager (54) _____ you about it.

My parents and I stayed in a small hotel (55) _____ Xuan Huong
Lake. Walking around the Lake and enjoying the (56) _____ cool air, we
felt very comfortable. Dalat has many interesting (57) _____ such as
Camly Fall, Bao Dai Palace and Cu Hill. The weather was rather cold
(58) _____ and in the early morning, but it was cool during the day. The
food was excellent there and we enjoyed a lot of fresh vegetables and
fruits. Returning from Dalat, we all felt very (59) _____.

Did you go anywhere during this summer holiday? Write to me (60)_____ you have time. It would be nice to hear about what you have been doing.

With love,
Mai

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 51/ a. from | b. by | c. for | d. of |
| 52/ a. effect | b. work | c results | d. consequence |
| 53/ a. interest | b. interesting | c. interested | d. to interest |
| 54/ a. tell | b. telling | c. to tell | d. told |
| 55/ a. near | b. next to | c. by | d. all are correct |
| 56/ a. fresh | b. saltly | c. polluted | d. dirty |
| 57/ a. sites | b. places | c. areas | d. spaces |
| 58/ a. in night | b. by night | c. at night | d. on night |
| 59/ a. health | b. healthful | c. healthily | d. healthy |
| 60/ a. where | b. when | c. what | d. which |

End of Test

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. Hlnd b. provide c. decide d. fix
 2/ a. rative b. natural c. nature d. make
 3/ a. that b. thank c. think d. three
 4/ a. sudy b. hungry c. push d. punish
 5/ a. teat b. heat c. sweater d. beat

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. convenient b. believable c. temperature d. arrangement
 7/ a. copportunity b. decoration c. expectation d. receptionist
 8/ a. velcome b. adventure c. leisure d. fredom
 9/ a. automatic b. unreasonable c. information d. independent
 10/ a. enploy b. pleaseure c. measure d. obstacle

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ Anyone who has studied a (n) _____ knows how difficult it is to become really fluent.

- a. rational language b. foreign language
 c. nother tongue d. official language

12/ Reading is one of the best ways of improving your English. It will help you to _____ your vocabulary.

- a. expand b. enlarge c. widen d. all are correct

13/ When reading, you don't need to _____ the meaning of all new words in a dictionary.

- a. look at b. look into c. look up d. look on

14/ You can often _____ the meaning of words from the context, that is the words around a new vocabulary item.

- a. foretell b. guess c. foresee d. forecast

15/ Some people learn a foreign language easily. Others have trouble learning a new language. Trouble means:

- a. reasons b. matter c. difficulty d. causes

16/ You do not have to understand everything all at once. It's natural to _____ when you learn something new.

- a. make mistakes b. find fault c. do wrong d. get stuck

17/ It is important to practice every day. Practice makes _____.

- a. good b. perfect c. work d. easy

18/ You must be positive about learning a language, for example, English, and _____ you can do it.

- a. unbelieve b. sure c. believe d. free

19/ Be _____. Learning a new language is time – consuming work.

- a. careful b. patient c. careless d. impatient

20/ You will enjoy learning English, and you will feel more _____ in yourself.

- a. happy b. pleased c. confident d. excited

21/ Would you mind turning the fan on? – _____.

- a. Yes, please b. No, thank you c. Not at all d. No, I'm not

22/ I'm not sure whether this new shirt will fit you or not. Please _____.

- a. wear it on b. try it on c. try it out d. put it on

23/ What's the _____ going to be like tomorrow? – It may rain.

- a. weather b. climate c. condition d. temperature

24/ I'm having a terrible headache. – You should _____ some aspirins.

- a. drink b. swallow c. chew d. take

25/ Our football team played well. They _____ the first goal at 3.30.

- a. beat b. hit c. scored d. kicked

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ My mother is a very _____ person. She always takes her time and is never in a hurry to finish something.

- a. patient b. patiently c. impatient d. impatiently

27/ This is an _____ exercise. I can write the answers _____.

- a. easy/ easy b. easy/ easily c. easily/ easy d. easily/ easily

- 28/ That receptionist looked _____ but he spoke _____.
- polite/ rude
 - politely/ rudely
 - polite/ rudely
 - politely/ rude
- 29/ I haven't seen the postman _____.
- late
 - later
 - latest
 - lately
- 30/ The price on this packet is wrong. It says 65 pence but it _____ 50.
- has to be
 - ought to
 - should be
 - maybe
- 31/ You _____ learn a few words of Chinese before you go to China.
- should
 - may
 - must
 - could
- 32/ You _____ smoke so much. It's not good for you.
- should
 - shouldn't
 - can't
 - may
- 33/ She said, "can you post the letter for me please, Sam?"
- She asked Sam post the letter for her.
 - She told Sam post the letter.
 - She told Sam to post the letter for her.
 - She wanted Sam to post her the letter.
- 34/ "If I were you, I would apply for the job", he said.
- He advised me to apply for the job.
 - He told me apply for the job.
 - He asked me to apply for the job.
 - He warned me to apply for the job.
- 35/ She told me not to come to class late.
- She said to me, "Don't come to class late".
 - She said me, "Don't come to class late".
 - She told me, "Not to come to class late".
 - She told to me, "Not to come to class late".
- 36/ I asked Peter _____.
- to lend me his pencil for a moment
 - lend me his pencil for a moment
 - lend to me his pencil in a moment
 - to lend me his pencil in a moment
- 37/ He told me _____.
- think well before I answer
 - think well before I answered

- c. to think well before I answered
d. to think well before I will answer
- 38/ Andrea told him _____ if she was late.
a. not wait for her b. not to wait for her
c. don't wait for her d. doesn't wait for her
- 39/ I waited for you _____ half an hour and decided to leave _____ that.
a. for/ before b. for/ after c. in/ for d. on/ for
- 40/ Ann's brother lives _____ a small village _____ the south coast of England.
a. in/ in b. on/ in c. in/ on d. at/ in

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

42/ The teacher ordered we not to open our books until he told us to do so.

44/ She is a famous singer. She sings beautiful.
a b c d

46/ Lan lived in America for six years, so she speaks very well English.

48/ I need the milk. Should you get it out of the refrigerator for me?
a b c d

50/ Ken grew up in a small town and isn't used to live in a big city.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

A Friendly Letter

Dear Sally,

I'm really looking forward (51) _____ you again. I can't wait for summer (52) _____. Once the school finishes, I'll write to you again so that we can arrange (53) _____ we're going to go on holiday. I'm going (54) _____ to my parents and persuade them to let me (55) _____ a bit longer with you this time. My dad said that as soon as the exams are (56) _____, we would go on one of those package coach tours of Italy. I don't know about you, but I'd rather (57) _____ the time by the seaside (58) _____ travel around in a coach. I keep (59) _____ them I don't want to go with them, but they won't listen. If they refuse (60) _____ me come and see you, I don't know what I'll do!

Bye for now,
Jane.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 51/ a. to see | b. to seeing | c. to have seen | d. seeing |
| 52/ a. to come | b. to coming | c. come | d. came |
| 53/ a. when | b. what | c. where | d. which |
| 54/ a. to say | b. to tell | c. to speak | d. to chat |
| 55/ a. stay | b. to stay | c. staying | d. stayed |
| 56/ a. off | b. over | c. out | d. away |
| 57/ a. to spend | b. spending | c. spent | d. spend |
| 58/ a. than | b. rather than | c. to | d. more than |
| 59/ a. to tell | b. telling | c. tell | d. told |
| 60/ a. let | b. letting | c. having let | d. to let |

End of Test.

UNIT 6 THE YOUNG PIONEER CLUB

(Câu lạc bộ Thiếu Niên Tiền Phong)

GRAMMAR POINTS

I. Simple present tense with future meaning (thì hiện tại đơn để diễn tả tương lai)

- 1) Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn tả một sắp xếp rõ ràng cho sự việc trong tương lai. Trong câu thường có nhóm từ chỉ thời gian.

Ex: Tom starts school on Monday. (Tom bắt đầu học vào thứ hai)

I leave tonight. (Tối nay tôi ra đi)

Our new branch opens next week.

(Chi nhánh mới của chúng tôi sẽ khai trương vào tuần tới)

- 2) Các sự kiện sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai theo thời khóa biểu.

Ex: What time is the next train?

(Chuyến tàu kế tiếp là lúc mấy giờ?)

The film starts at 7 p.m.

(Phim sẽ bắt đầu chiếu vào lúc 7 giờ tối)

II. Gerund (Danh động từ): là động từ được thêm hậu tố từ - ing vào, Ex: play – **playing**; write – **writing**, và có chức năng của một danh từ, nghĩa là nó có thể làm chủ ngữ, túc từ, bổ ngữ và từ đồng vị (apposition).

- 1) **Subject (chủ từ):** Danh động từ làm chủ từ để tả một ý tổng quát.

Ex: **Swimming** is a good exercise. (Bơi lội là bài tập thể dục tốt)

Learning languages requires patience.

(Học ngôn ngữ đòi hỏi sự kiên nhẫn)

- 2) **Complement (Bổ từ):**

Ex: Her hobby is painting. (Thú tiêu khiển của cô ấy là hội họa)

My desire is **taking** care of my mother.

(Nguyện vọng của tôi là chăm sóc cho mẹ tôi)

- 3) **Apposition (Từ đồng vị):**

Ex: His dream, **travelling** around the world, never comes true.

(Giấc mơ của anh ấy, du lịch vòng quanh thế giới, không bao giờ thành sự thật)

- 4) **Object of a preposition (Túc từ cho giới từ)**

Ex: Bill is interested in **playing** basket-ball.

(Bill thích chơi bóng rổ)

5) Object of a verb (Túc từ cho động từ):

Một số động từ được theo sau là 1 danh động từ để làm túc từ như: Admit (thú nhận), deny (chối), enjoy (thích, thường thức), consider (xem xét), practise (thực hành), avoid (tránh né), like (thích), dislike (không thích), hate (ghét), detest (ghét), dread (sợ), involve (bao gồm), miss (lỡ, bỏ qua), keep (tiếp tục), mind (quan tâm), risk (liều lĩnh), recall (nhớ lại), delay (hoãn), finish (hoàn tất)...

Ex: She **dislikes** writing letters. (Cô ấy ghét viết thư)

He always tries to practice speaking English in class.

(Anh ấy luôn cố gắng luyện nói tiếng Anh trong lớp)

6) After some expressions (Sau 1 số nhóm từ ngữ)

Can't bear } **Không chịu đựng được**
Can't stand }

Ex: My mother can't stand seeing me around the house all day.

(Mẹ tôi không thể chịu được việc thấy tôi quanh quẩn ở nhà suốt ngày)

It's no use } **Không ích gì**
It's no good }

Ex: **It's no use** asking him for help. (Hỏi xin anh ấy giúp thật không ích gì)

To be worth: đáng để

Ex: This book **is worth** reading. (Quyển sách này đáng đọc)

III. Modal Verbs: Can, Could, May... được dùng để:

1) Xin phép làm gì (Asking for permission) thường dùng với chủ ngữ I

Ex: Hello, **can** I speak to Alice, please? - Alice speaking.

Could I use your telephone? - Yes, of course.

May I come in? - Please, do.

2) Yêu cầu giúp đỡ (Asking for favour) thường dùng với chủ ngữ you:

Ex: **Could** you do me a favour? - What can I do for you?

Can/Could you help me, please? - Certainly/Of course/No problem.

Can/Could you help me lift this box, please? - Sorry, I had a bad back.

3) Đề nghị giúp ai (Offering assistance):

Ex: (In a shop) **Can / May** I help you?

- No, thank you. I'm being served.

Can / Could I get you a cup of coffee?

- That's very kind of you, thank you.

UNIT 6

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1/ a. <u>force</u> | b. <u>short</u> | c. <u>corner</u> | d. <u>coral</u> |
| 2/ a. <u>few</u> | b. <u>sew</u> | c. <u>dew</u> | d. <u>new</u> |
| 3/ a. <u>control</u> | b. <u>petrol</u> | c. <u>revolve</u> | d. <u>roll</u> |
| 4/ a. <u>chose</u> | b. <u>close</u> | c. <u>rose</u> | d. <u>lose</u> |
| 5/ a. <u>aspect</u> | b. <u>asleep</u> | c. <u>ashame</u> | d. <u>ago</u> |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6/ a. knowledge | b. include | c. impress | d. immense |
| 7/ a. recent | b. remove | c. answer | d. fertile |
| 8/ a. quantity | b. quality | c. continent | d. permission |
| 9/ a. forgettable | b. important | c. musical | d. immediate |
| 10/a. ambitious | b. investment | c. exhausted | d. miserable |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ The aim of the school's advertisement is to increase _____. They need more students.
a. applicants b. enrollment c. new members d. development
- 12/ We received a lot of _____ for this job.
a. forms b. charts c. applications d. registration
- 13/ As a member of the Y & Y Green group, Nam wanted _____ in a recycling program.
a. to participate b. to take part c. to join d. all are correct
- 14/ He has to _____ used glass, paper and cans and send them for recycling.
a. pick up b. collect c. get up d. ask for
- 15/ We can help save natural _____ by recycling used glass, paper and cans.
a. sources b. energy c. resources d. materials
- 16/ Moreover, we can _____ some money for the organization.
a. make b. do c. pay d. earn

17/ Besides the recycling program, there are other programs such as _____ funds for the poor, helping street children.

- a. rising b. raising c. getting d. giving

18/ I would like to take part in _____ trees and flowers program.

- a. raising b. rising c. planting d. keeping

19/ We will plant trees and flowers along the _____ or in the parks.

- a. side walks b. pavements c. sideways d. both a and b

20/ I think they are interesting and useful activities to help the _____ in our neighborhood.

- a. community b. group c. company d. crowd

21/ She wants to lose weight. She's _____ a diet.

- a. on b. for c. on d. at

22/ Did you meet the manager _____ your stay in Ho Chi Minh city?

- a. during b. with c. for d. by

23/ Columbus _____ America in 1492.

- a. invented b. made up c. discovered d. got

24/ This medicine will _____ you from a return of the illness.

- a. promise b. confirm c. inform d. protect

25/ We warned him _____ swimming in that part of the river.

- a. on b. about c. at d. of

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ Do try _____ less noise. I'm learning.

- a. making b. to make c. make d. having made

27/ The nurse suggested _____ two aspirins.

- a. to take b. take c. taking d. to have taken

28/ Would you mind _____ me your passport, sir?

- a. showing b. show c. to show d. to have shown

29/ I shall never forget _____ her for the first time.

- a. to meet b. met c. meet d. meeting

30/ Please don't touch anything before the police _____.

- a. comes b. will come c. come d. would come.

31/ We won't know the value of health until _____.

- a. we will lose it b. we would lose it c. we lost it d. we lose it

32/ I think I hear someone _____ open the back window. Do you hear it, too?

- a. try b. trying c. trying to d. try to

- 33/ Nathan keeps ____ lottery tickets, but he never wins.
 a. buying b. to buy c. buying for d. to buy for
- 34/ I've decided ____ another job. I'll never be happy here.
 a. look b. to look c. looking d. to look for
- 35/ I feel like ____ a walk in the park today.
 a. taking b. to take c. to have taken d. being taken
- 36/ I need the milk. ____ you get it out of the refrigerator for me?
 a. May b. Might c. Could d. Should
- 37/ ____ I help you? - Yes. Do you have these sandals in size eight?
 a. Can b. Should c. Will d. Must
- 38/ Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?
 - I'm not sure. I ____ be busy to night.
 a. will b. might c. may be d. could
- 39/ ____ you pass me the salt, please? I can't reach it.
 a. Would b. Should c. Must d. May
- 40/ Take the raincoat with you. It ____ rain tonight.
 a. won't b. may c. could d. must

<IV> Error Identification.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not in standard written English.

- 41/ Before I left on my trip last month, I must get a passport.
 a b c d
- 42/ Ben could drive, but he prefers to take the underground.
 a b c d
- 43/ You had better to call us before you come over. We're often away
 a b c
during the day.
 d
- 44/ I never watch commercials on TV. In fact, I can't stand watch TV
 a b c d
 advertising.
- 45/ Jim caught up with the bus by running as fast as he can.
 a b c d
- 46/ Learn how to cook an egg is easy for anyone.
 a b c d

47/ The Johnsons are considering to sell their antique store.
a b c d

48/ Do you promise never do anything like that again?
a b c d

49/ Ann was convinced that I was angry with her, but I didn't.
a b c d

50/ I'm surprised he can understand my French. It's not very well.
a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

SEAC

The Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC) was (51) _____ after a University of North Carolina (52) _____ published an (53) _____ in a Greenpeace magazine (54) _____ 1988 requesting that there should (55) _____ some kinds of international, student-based coalition (*sự liên kết*) of environmental activists. Now SEAC (56) _____ more than 1,500 different high schools and colleges (57) _____ the world. Its primary (58) _____ is to raise awareness and encourage activism about current environmental issues (59) _____ students and youth. This page is a starting point for those interested (60) _____ the social and political aspects of these activities.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 51/ a. started | b. starting | c. start | d. to start |
| 52/ a. worker | b. pupil | c. student | d. youth |
| 53/ a. ad | b. advert | c. advertisement | d. all are correct |
| 54/ a. on | b. in | c. at | d. into |
| 55/ a. to be | b. being | c. be | d. having been |
| 56/ a. include | b. including | c. to include | d. includes |
| 57/ a. all over | b. around | c. on | d. both 'a' and 'b'. |
| 58/ a. aim | b. goal | c. purpose | d. all are correct |
| 59/ a. between | b. among | c. in | d. within |
| 60/ a. in | b. on | c. at | d. about |

End of Test

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. telev <u>is</u> ion | b. leis <u>u</u> re | c. pleas <u>u</u> re | d. s <u>u</u> re |
| 2/ a. comb <u>u</u> | b. clim <u>b</u> | c. doub <u>t</u> | d. subur <u>b</u> |
| 3/ a. b <u>ur</u> n | b. ret <u>u</u> rn | c. cur <u>t</u> ain | d. b <u>ur</u> y |
| 4/ a. acc <u>u</u> nt | b. y <u>ou</u> ng | c. ab <u>o</u> ut | d. doub <u>t</u> ful |
| 5/ a. repl <u>y</u> | b. suppl <u>y</u> | c. env <u>y</u> | d. den <u>y</u> |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 6/ a. intellig <u>e</u> nt | b. apolog <u>i</u> ze | c. affirmat <u>i</u> ve | d. artific <u>i</u> al |
| 7/ a. sudd <u>e</u> n | b. support <u>e</u> | c. report <u>e</u> | d. reflect <u>e</u> |
| 8/ a. impatient <u>e</u> | b. format <u>i</u> on | c. registr <u>e</u> | d. rememb <u>e</u> r |
| 9/ a. mammal <u>e</u> | b. accept <u>e</u> | c. visual <u>e</u> | d. doctor <u>e</u> |
| 10/a. talent <u>e</u> | b. actress <u>e</u> | c. absorb <u>e</u> | d. factor <u>e</u> |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/I have just ____ in an English evening class. I want to improve my English.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. applied | b. enrolled | c. asked for | d. worked |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|

12/My school is a (n) ____ one. There are boys and girls studying there.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| a. all boys | b. all girls | c. co- educational | d. single sex |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|

13/I'd like to join the Boy Scout of America, a youth ____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| a. company | b. organization | c. association | d. organism |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|

14/Its three ____ are building character, encouraging good citizenship and personal fitness.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------|-----------------|
| a. decisions | b. intentions | c. aims | d. achievements |
|--------------|---------------|---------|-----------------|

15/Although scouting is mainly for boys, there are organizations ____ the BSA which girls can join.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------|--------------|
| a. the same | b. similar to | c. alike | d. look like |
|-------------|---------------|----------|--------------|

16/ In 1994 there were 5,400,000 scouts in American. Now scouting is popular _____.

- a. worldwide b. in the whole world c. all over the world d. all are correct

17/ Now the Scouting Association has more than 25 million _____.

- a. employees b. workers c. members d. applicants

18/ The aims of the Scouting Association was _____ in 1907.

- a. stated b. established c. claimed d. found

19/ The Scouting program of each country may _____ slightly.

- a. disagree b. different c. differ d. dislike

20/ The three aims, which were founded in 1907, are ____ for the 21st century

- a. the same b. like c. indifferent c. alive

21/It's always better to study vocabulary _____ connection _____ reading

- a. in / with b. by / to c. with / in d. to / by

22/ Will you _____ Peter of the party next Saturday?

- a. tell b. remember c. mind d. remind

23/ The United Nations is trying_____ the world from the threat of war.

- a. to give b. to free c. to make d. to let

24/ Don't blame other people _____ your own mistakes.

- a. of b. in c. for d. with

25/ The woman accused him _____ trying to steal her bag.

- a. to b. on c. with d. of

<II> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26' Could you please stop so much noise? I'm working.

- a. to make b. make c. to have made d. making

27 Tom out of work at the moment.

- a. is b. was c. has been d. is being

28 My brother _____ play three musical instruments.

- a. will b. can c. could d. may

29. Look! The little boy swim across this river.

- a. should b. might c. can d. ought

30. I read your newspaper?

- a. May b. Can c. Could d. all are correct

47/Mr. Brown finally finished build his vacation home in the mountains.

a b c d

48/Swimming with a group of people is more enjoyable than swim alone.

a b c d

49/From the earth, the sun and the moon appeared to be almost the same size.

a b c d

50/I don't know who would teach us next semester.

a b c d

<V> Reading Comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

MSF

MSF stands for “Médecins Sans Frontière”, which in English can be (51) _____ as “Doctors without Frontiers”. This charity works (52) _____ the world, where it does two things. Firstly, it tries (53) _____ medical help where this is (54) _____, regardless of race, gender, religion or politics. Secondly, it aims to let people (55) _____ about global problems, such as poverty, (56) _____ occur in many parts of the world. MSF doctors work in emergency situations in more than eighty countries. Doctors always go where they are (57) _____ most. They help countries too poor to support medical services over a long time. One example of MSF’s work is in Brazil. The invasion of the (58) _____ world into Indian life has (59) _____ diseases that the Indians never had before. “White diseases” have now become common among the Indians and MSF is working with them in order to train health workers (60) _____ these diseases faster.

51/ a. translate b. translated c. translating d. to translate

52/ a. all over b. in c. over d. on

53/ a. provide b. provided c. providing d. to provide

54/ a. need b. needed c. needing d. to need

55/ a. to know b. know c. knowing d. knew

56/ a. which b. who c. whom d. whose

57/ a. need b. needed c. needing d. to need

58/ a. out b. in c. outside d. inside

59/ a. bring b. bringing c. to bring d. brought

60/ a. to recognize b. recognize c. recognizing d. recognized

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS

I. The present perfect tense (thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

- 1/. **Form (dạng):** thì hiện tại hoàn thành được thành lập bởi hiện tại của trợ động từ Have và quá khứ phân từ (past participle) của động từ chính.

S + has/have + past participle

Ex: We **have sent** him the letter. (*Chúng tôi đã gửi anh ấy lá thư*)
I like this film. I **have seen** it many times.

- 2/. **Use (cách dùng):** thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

- a) Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ không xác định thời gian

Ex: I **have met** that man but I can't remember his name.

(*Tôi đã gặp người đàn ông ấy nhưng không thể nhớ tên ông ta.*)

- b) Hành động mới vừa xảy ra: với phó từ **just** (mới vừa), **lately/recently** (mới đây).

Ex: Where is Tom? - Oh, he **has just gone** out. (*Anh ấy vừa mới đi ra ngoài.*)

- c) Hành động lặp đi lặp lại hay thói quen với các phó từ **always, often, frequently** và các nhóm từ **three/four/several times**.

Ex: She **has attended regularly** and **has always worked** hard.

(*Cô ấy đi học đều đặn và luôn học chăm.*)

I've watched him on TV **several times**. (*Tôi xem ông ấy trên tivi nhiều lần.*)

- d) Mối liên hệ của quá khứ với hiện tại bằng các nhóm từ phó từ như sau: **before, so far, up till now, up to the present, it's the first time, ever** (trong câu hỏi), **not ... ever/never, yet, not ... yet, already**:

Ex: Olga **hasn't appeared** on TV **before**. (*Olga chưa bao giờ xuất hiện trên TV trước đây.*)

Have you ever eaten snails? - No, never.

(*Bạn có bao giờ ăn ốc sên chưa? - Chưa, chưa bao giờ.*)

e) Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ còn tiếp tục đến hiện tại với **since** và **for**:

❖ **For** + khoảng thời gian (period of time): trong ...

Ex: We have lived in Ho Chi Minh city **for** 10 years.

(Chúng tôi ở TP. Hồ Chí Minh được 10 năm.)

❖ **Since** + điểm thời gian (point of time): từ ...

Ex: We have lived in Ho Chi Minh city **since** 1995. (**since** là giới từ)

(Chúng tôi ở TP. Hồ Chí Minh từ năm 1995.)

- We have lived in Ho Chi Minh city **since** we were born. (**since** là liên từ).

- We moved to Ho Chi Minh city last year and we have lived there **since**. (**since** là phó từ)

(Chúng tôi dọn đến TP. Hồ Chí Minh năm rồi và ở đó từ đấy.)

II. To show similarity and difference (Diễn tả sự tương đồng và khác biệt)

Chúng ta có thể so sánh sự giống nhau và khác nhau của hai người, hai vật bằng:

1/. Comparision of adjectives and adverbs (Equality degree): (So sánh bằng của tính từ và phó từ)

❖ **Affirmative sentences** (câu xác định):

S + verb + as + adj/adv + as + Noun

Ex: Tom is 8 years old. Mary is 8 years old.

⇒ Tom is **as old** as Mary.

You run fast. I run fast. ⇒ I run **as fast** as you.

❖ **Negative sentences** (câu phủ định):

S + V (not) + so/as + adj/adv + as + N

Ex: My house isn't **as/so big** as yours.

(Nhà tôi không lớn bằng nhà bạn.)

He doesn't swim **as/so well** as his brother. (Nó bơi không giỏi bằng anh nó.)

2/. Structures with like (giống); the same as (tương tự, giống); different from (khác với).

❖ **Like**:

Ex: She's wearing a dress **like** mine. (**like** là giới từ)

(Cô ấy mặc áo đầm giống áo tôi.)

Tom looks **like** his father. (Tom giống bố nó.)

They are not twins but they are very **like**. (**like** là tính từ)
(Họ không phải là song sinh nhưng họ rất giống nhau)

❖ **The same as + Noun / The same + Noun + As + Noun**

Ex: Her dress is **the same as** mine. (Áo đầm của cô ấy giống áo tôi)

This bag is **the same size as** that one. (Túi xách này cùng kích cỡ với túi kia)

❖ **Different from:**

Ex: No, her dress is **different from** mine. Hers is blue, mine is dark blue.
(Không, áo đầm của cô ấy khác với áo tôi. Áo cô ấy màu xanh, áo tôi màu xanh đậm)

UNIT 7

TEST1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>took</u> | b. <u>look</u> | c. <u>shook</u> | d. <u>fool</u> |
| 2/ a. colle <u>ge</u> | b. privi <u>le</u> ge | c. colla <u>ge</u> | d. villa <u>ge</u> |
| 3/ a. stom <u>a</u> ch | b. mat <u>ch</u> | c. cat <u>ch</u> | d. wat <u>ch</u> |
| 4/ a. con <u>s</u> erve | b. des <u>e</u> rve | c. res <u>o</u> rt | d. pas <u>t</u> ime |
| 5/ a. app <u>li</u> cation | b. resolu <u>t</u> ion | c. invita <u>t</u> ion | d. ques <u>ti</u> on |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6/ a. furniture | b. interest | c. occasion | d. residence |
| 7/ a. develop | b. industry | c. government | d. syllable |
| 8/ a. collection | b. gardening | c. regretful | d. refusal |
| 9/ a. companion | b. extremely | c. activity | d. messenger |
| 10/ a. succeed | b. wealthy | c. thousand | d. careless |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ Although it will be more _____ to shop in the new mall, some people in the neighborhood are not happy.

- a. comfortable b. inconvenient c. difficult d. different

12/ The _____ of the small stores in the neighborhood are especially worried.

- a. shop-keepers b. shoppers c. owners d. shop-assistants

13/ They think that the new shopping mall will take their _____.

- a. working b. business c. selling d. sales

14/ People who live in a place for long time are _____.

- a. livers b. residents c. neighbors d. residence

15/ The store owners have been _____ about the new mall for months.

- a. anxious b. happy c. excited d. concerned

16/ They wanted to _____ a community meeting.

- a. make b. organize c. hold d. both b and c

17/ In the meeting people will _____ the present situation.

- a. talk b. say about c. discuss d. give ideas

18/ They think that the new shopping mall will _____ their business.

- a. effect b. affect c. influence d. both b and c

19/ If you want any further information please _____ the head-office

- a. contact b. relate c. connect d. combine

20/ Can you describe the man? - What is _____ about him?

- a. ordinary b. especial c. special d. usual

21/ When did you _____ talk to him?

- a. recently b. last c. already d. lately

22/ She occasionally visits her little country house.

- a. seldom b. rarely c. hardly ever d. now and then

23/ In the end, a passing ship rescued them. It _____ them.

- a. helped b. killed c. saved d. served

24/ The capital is inland. It's _____ the sea.

- a. far from b. beside c. near d. by

25/ He spent all his money _____ charity activities.

- a. for b. in c. on d. by

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ Are you hungry? - No, I _____ lunch.

- a. have just had b. already had c. just have d. had had

27/ Mr. Buck _____ hard all his life. Now he is sixty.

- a. works b. worked c. has been working d. is working

28/ How long _____ Jane? - Since she was a child.

- a. do you know b. did you know
c. had you known d. have you known

29/ Robert is going to be famous some day. He _____ in three movies.

- a. has been appearing b. has appeared c. had appeared d. appeared

30/ While I _____ TV last night, Tom telephoned me.

- a. watch b. was watching c. watched d. am watching

31/ There were a lot of people on the bus. It was _____ than usual.

- a. as crowded b. more crowded c. so crowded d. much crowded

32/ That garden is _____ the one in the park.

- a. as beautiful like b. beautiful as c. as beautiful as d. beautifuller than

33/ This shirt is _____ as that one.

- a. as expensive b. the same expensive
c. expensive d. more expensive

34/ Mary looks _____ her mother.

- a. as b. the same c. like d. as same as

35/ My neighbor _____ to me _____ more than two months.

- a. didn't talk/ since b. doesn't talk/ for
c. hasn't talked/ for d. haven't talked/ for

36/ She _____ time to do any shopping _____ last Sunday.

- a. doesn't have/ since b. hasn't had/ for
c. didn't have/ since d. hasn't had/ since

37/ I _____ in Hue during the summer of 2000.

- a. was b. were c. have been d. had been

38/ John _____ for 3 jobs _____ he left school last year.

- a. had applied/ since b. has applied/ for
c. applied/ since d. has applied/ since

39/ I _____ to the office every day last week.

- a. drove b. drive c. have driven d. had driven

40/ When does he come? - He's been there _____.

- a. next week b. already c. yesterday d. tomorrow

<IV> Error Identification.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ Margaret has not hardly missed a play or a concert since she was seventeen.
a b c d

42/ I have had headaches so often later that I think I should see a doctor.
a b c d

43/ Because there is fewer members present tonight than last night, we must wait until the next meeting to vote.
c d

44/ Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, the younger may win it because he has the highest grades.
a b c d

45/ Be as clearly as possible so that there is no misunderstanding.
a b c d

46/ I consider myself fortunate because I made many good friends in my lifetime.
a b c d

47/ My vision improved a lot since I got new reading glasses.
a b c d

48/ Some herbal teas are somewhat similar for green tea.
a b c d

49/ The new report was the same to the report we heard on channel six last night.
a b c d

50/ I think learning a second language is more harder than learning mathematics.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Shopping in Mappstone

Shopping in Mappstone is a must if you are visiting the area. There (51) _____ many shops and services all within walking distance (52) _____ the central square. The city is particularly busy during (53) _____ summer months of June, July and August when tourists visit

Mappstone from all over the (54) _____. One of the main streets off the central square – Cedar Avenue- is the most popular shopping area for not (55) _____ visitors but residents too. Stores line both sides of the avenue and often (56) _____ open late into the evening.

Most of the shops in this avenue are small and expensive (57) _____ in nearby streets shoppers can find almost anything at more reasonable (58) _____. Tourists will find that many of these shops offer an export service and goods (59) _____ be posted direct to the buyer's home country. Shops are usually closed on Mondays but otherwise open from 9 a.m in the morning (60) _____ 8 p.m in the evening.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 51/ a. is | b. are | c. have | d. be |
| 52/ a. of | b. in | c. by | d. to |
| 53/ a. some | b. a | c. the | d. one |
| 54/ a. earth | b. ground | c. space | d. world |
| 55/ a. same | b. just | c. exactly | d. very |
| 56/ a. stay | b. go | c. make | d. put |
| 57/ a. since | b. so | c. but | d. because |
| 58/ a. costs | b. numbers | c. values | d. prices |
| 59/ a. can | b. would | c. might | d. should |
| 60/ a. with | b. up | c. until | d. for |

End of Test

UNIT 7

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part in pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>c</u> ourageous | b. fl <u>o</u> urish | c. s <u>ou</u> th | d. n <u>ou</u> rish |
| 2/ a. n <u>a</u> ked | b. s <u>a</u> cred | c. n <u>ee</u> ded | d. w <u>a</u> lk <u>e</u> d |
| 3/ a. <u>th</u> is | b. <u>th</u> at | c. m <u>o</u> th <u>e</u> r | d. <u>th</u> ink |
| 4/ a. s <u>u</u> ccess | b. o <u>cc</u> upy | c. a <u>c</u> cept | d. a <u>cc</u> ident |
| 5/ a. fl <u>u</u> | b. sl <u>u</u> m | c. l <u>u</u> ng | d. m <u>u</u> m <u>p</u> s |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. customer b. wonderful c. marvelous d. appealing
7/ a. possession b. attraction c. astronaut d. unpleasant
8/ a. culture b. degree c. waitress d. widow
9/ a. impatient b. medicine c. valuable d. powerful
10/ a. benefit b. surgery c. different d. formation

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ We will shopping in the new ____ which just opened in our neighborhood.

- a. shopping center b. shopping mall
c. shopping plaza d. all are correct

12/ It is very different from the ____ shopping area.

- a. older b. being c. present d. now

13/ Since all the shops are under one roof, it is very ____ for customers.

- a. pleased b. convenient c. inconvenient d. complex

14/ All the shops are air- conditioned so that customers will shop in ____.

- a. ease b. relax c. happy d. comfort

15/ Customers won't mind the ____ outside.

- a. weather b. climate c. heat d. cold

16/ Besides the shopping area, there is a ____ for children.

- a. funny place b. play area c. playing site d. playing field

17/ There are also restaurants and movie theaters ____ customers.

- a. to provide b. to supply c. to work for d. to serve

18/ With modern facilities ____, the new shopping mall surely pleases every customer.

- a. ready b. waiting c. available d. left

19/ The stores in the mall will offer a wide ____ of products and goods.

- a. selection b. choice c. difference d. possibility

20/ And some of the products are at cheaper ____.

- a. prizes b. costs c. prices d. charges

21/ These facts may be familiar ____ you.

- a. with b. about c. to d. into

- 22/ _____ this machine with that and you will see the difference.
 a. Compare b. Repair c. Prepare d. Impair
- 23/ My mother is busy _____ her housework.
 a. at b. on c. with d. in
- 24/ They replaced gold _____ paper money.
 a. with b. by c. from d. instead of
- 25/ His brother finally _____ in finding a good job.
 a. made b. succeeded c. got d. received

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Have you been to Japan? - _____
 a. Until now not b. Already not c. Still not d. Not yet
- 27/ Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do _____ this.
 a. more good than b. better than c. as well as d. better as
- 28/ Ann works reasonably hard but she used to work very hard. Ann doesn't work _____ she used to.
 a. as hard as b. as harder than c. harder as d. as hardly as
- 29/ You look _____. Have you lost weight?
 a. thin b. thinner c. fat d. fatter
- 30/ Look at Tom's suit. Is it _____ mine?
 a. the same style that b. the same style than
 c. as same as d. the same style as
- 31/ We _____ in our present house _____ five years.
 a. live/ for b. have been living/ for
 c. are living/ since d. lived/ since
- 32/ I don't believe it! It's three in the morning and that party _____.
 a. hasn't finished b. doesn't finish c. didn't finish d. won't finish
- 33/ Where is Polly? - She _____.
 a. in her room is studying b. is in her room studying
 c. studies in her room d. has studied in her room
- 34/ I _____ Jack since I _____ a student.
 a. know/ am b. knew/ was
 c. have known/ was d. have known/ am
- 35/ Mrs. John will go to the department store before she _____ home.
 a. goes b. has gone c. will go d. is going

- 36/ The car isn't here today because Dick _____ it.
a. uses b. used c. is using d. has used
- 37/ His knowledge _____ since he got the habit of reading.
a. develops b. developed c. has developed d. have developed
- 38/ How long _____ able to drive? — _____ 1990.
a. could you During b. have you been/ Since
c. were you/ For d. are you/ Since
- 39/ The President _____ a speech about international situation on TV tonight.
a. is going to make b. makes c. has made d. made
- 40/ I _____ come home until I finish my work.
a. haven't come b. don't come c. won't come d. didn't come

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

of sunsets in her lifetime.

42/ Jane hasn't worked for last summer when the factory closed down.

43/ It started raining an hour ago. We can't go for a walk because it's still

rained. I hope it stops soon.

44/ The traffic on the highway is more bad than it was a few months ago.

45/The English spoken in the United States is slightly different for the

English spoken in Britain.

46/Is Jack older than Jerry? - No, he is the same old as Jerry.

47/ You can trust her. You'll never find a reliable person than she is.

48/ I need more facts. I can't make my decision until I get much information

a **b** **c** **d**

49/ This coffee doesn't taste alike the coffee we sampled at the store.

a **b** **c** **d**

50/ The moon isn't as far away to the earth as the sun is.

a. **b.** **c.** **d.**

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

My Neighborhood

When I think of my neighborhood I get (51)____. For one thing it is in a crowded street (52)____ many tall storeyed buildings on both (53)____. One can't see the (54)____ or sunset when one lives in this street. It is always crowded and (55)____ but for the small hours of the night. All (56)____ of vehicles move about the streets. especially in the morning and (57)____ office hours. These vehicles raise continuing, loud, unpleasant noise. (58)____ the road is well-tarred there is no dust.

There is a school and a department store (59)____. The school children add to the crowd and noise of the place. Very often they encroach upon the road for there is no proper playground for them.

Having lived in this neighborhood (60)_____ quite a long time, I long for the rural atmosphere which the poets have sung so much about.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 51/ a. sadly | b. depressed | c. depressing | d. anxiously |
| 52/ a. for | b. by | c. with | d. from |
| 53/ a. banks | b. outside | c. inside | d. sides |
| 54/ a. sun | b. sunrise | c. moon | d. moon-rise |
| 55/ a. noise | b. noisily | c. noisy | d. noises |
| 56/ a. sorts | b. kinds | c. types | d. all are correct |
| 57/ a. since | b. for | c. during | d. from |
| 58/ a. Since | b. Because | c. As | d. All are correct |
| 59/ a. next to | b. nearby | c. near to | d. next |
| 60/ a. for | b. since | c. during | d. in |

End of Test

UNIT 8 COUNTRY LIFE AND CITY LIFE

(Đời sống ở thôn quê và đời sống ở thành thị)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

Present progressive (Continuous): Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn

A . To talk about Future: Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả những hành động được hoạch định (planned action) hoặc sự sắp xếp (arrangements) trong tương lai gần.

Ex: Alex **is getting** married next month.

(Alex sẽ kết hôn vào tháng tới)

We **are spending** next summer in Nha Trang.

(Chúng tôi sẽ đi nghỉ hè tới Nha Trang)

(Chúng tôi đã lên kế hoạch)

B . To show changes with Get and Become (Trở nên)

Động từ **get** và **become** (được chia thì hiện tại tiếp diễn) theo sau là tiếng tính từ dùng để diễn tả:

- 1) Sự thay đổi về trạng thái hay về bên ngoài của một người, vật, hay sự vật.

Ex: I'm **getting** tired. *(Tôi cảm thấy mệt);*

He **is becoming** fatter. *(Ông đang mập ra)*

- 2) Sự thay đổi của thiên nhiên hay xã hội

Ex: It's **getting** dark. *(Trời tối dần)*

Divorce **is becoming** more common. *(Việc ly hôn trở nên phổ biến hơn)*

UNIT 8

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>bo</u> at | b. <u>ro</u> ad | c. <u>bro</u> ad | d. <u>co</u> at |
| 2/ a. <u>pl</u> ow | b. <u>co</u> w | c. <u>ho</u> w | d. <u>fl</u> ow |
| 3/ a. <u>stu</u> dent | b. <u>stu</u> dy | c. <u>stu</u> dio | d. <u>stu</u> p |
| 4/ a. <u>bo</u> th | b. <u>mo</u> nth | c. <u>mo</u> uth | d. <u>wi</u> th |
| 5/ a. <u>sa</u> ys | b. <u>la</u> ys | c. <u>sta</u> ys | d. <u>pl</u> ays |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 6/ a. consist | b. compose | c. destroy | d. district |
| 7/ a. liberty | b. opposite | c. bakery | d. kilometer |
| 8/ a. generate | b. contaminate | c. dominate | d. obstinate |
| 9/ a. satellite | b. horizon | c. Pacific | d. ability |
| 10/ a. delicious | b. continuous | c. educate | d. intelligent |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ My grandparents still keep the _____ way of life although they have been living in the city for nearly fifty years.
a. natural b. conditional c. traditional d. old
- 12/ People from _____ areas want to leave the country to find jobs in the city.
a. rural b. urban c. far d. away
- 13/ They believe that well _____ jobs are a lot in the city.
a. pay b. get c. paying d. offered
- 14/ Farming depends a lot on _____. Farmers always expect fine weather.
a. water b. electricity c. equipment d. nature
- 15/ Floods, droughts can easily _____ a harvest.
a. harmful b. destroy c. kill d. change
- 16/ A lot of country people move to the city, which makes an increase in _____.
a. people b. residents c. population d. dwellers

- 17/ Many cities have become _____.
 a. overcrowded b. crowd c. crowded d. crowding
- 18/ Overcrowding in cities puts a _____ on living conditions.
 a. stress b. strain c. pressure d. both b and c
- 19/ Overcrowding is also a cause for environmental _____.
 a. pollution b. dirt c. contaminated d. destruction
- 20/ Families can be _____ : children may be left at home while their parents go and work in an urban area.
 a. infected b. affected c. effected d. reflected
- 21/ This city doesn't have _____ fresh air.
 a. some b. enough c. plenty d. lots
- 22/ I just don't want excitement. I want a _____ life.
 a. quite b. silent c. quiet d. peace
- 23/ Did you _____ your pocket book?
 a. lose b. lost c. loose d. loosen
- 24/ The nations of the world desire _____.
 a. a piece b. peace c. all peace d. a peace
- 25/ He hasn't _____ up his mind yet.
 a. found b. gone c. stood d. made

<III> Grammar & structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ She _____ on a three – center tour next summer.
 a. will go b. goes c. is going d. has gone
- 27/ He has cut my hair too short. - Don't worry, it _____ again very quickly.
 a. will grow b. grows c. is growing d. will have grown
- 28/ The window-cleaner _____ at eight tomorrow morning.
 a. comes b. is coming c. will come d. has come
- 29/ He _____ for London in few days. Would you like to go with him?
 a. will leave b. leaves c. is leaving d. will be leaving
- 30/ Which is _____ subject at school?
 a. difficult b. more difficult c. as difficult d. the most difficult
- 31/ She is Hollywood's top actress. She is _____ actress in Hollywood.
 a. good b. the best c. the better d. the good
- 32/ John is not such a careful driver as Jenny. Jenny is _____ than John.
 a. as careful b. more careful c. the most careful d. careful
- 33/ Computers are complicated machines, but _____ thing is the human brain.
 a. the most complex b. complex c. more complex d. as complex as

- <V> Reading comprehension.**

Prague

People call Prague “the golden city” and “the Mother of cities”, because it still (55)_____ many beautiful medieval buildings and statues. Perhaps the (56)_____ building is the Old Town Hall with its (57)_____ 15th century astronomical clock. People also (58)_____ Prague “Europe’s School of Music”. There are many concert halls, and (59)_____ May there is a famous music festival: “Prague Spring”.

51/ a. big	b. bigger	c. biggest	d. the biggest
52/ a. banks	b. sides	c. ways	d. wings
53/ a. across	b. cross	c. crossing	d. to cross
54/ a. who	b. whom	c. which	d. that
55/ a. to have	b. have	c. has	d. having
56/ a. popular	b. more popular	c. most popular	d. popularity
57/ a. amaze	b. to amaze	c. amazed	d. amazing
58/ a. call	b. ask	c. say	d. tell
59/ a. each of	b. every	c. all	d. most
60/ a. problem	b. question	c. matter	d. difficult

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UNIT 8

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. nat <u>u</u> ral | b. nat <u>u</u> re | c. nat <u>i</u> ve | d. nat <u>i</u> on |
| 2/ a. <u>c</u> igarette | b. <u>c</u> eil <u>i</u> ng | c. <u>c</u> ity | d. <u>c</u> at |
| 3/ a. creat <u>u</u> re | b. creat <u>i</u> ve | c. creat <u>u</u> re | d. incre <u>a</u> se |
| 4/ a. evas <u>i</u> on | b. pleas <u>a</u> nt | c. vis <u>i</u> on | d. pres <u>e</u> nt |
| 5/ a. pl <u>a</u> it | b. r <u>a</u> id | c. w <u>a</u> it | d. b <u>a</u> it |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6/ a. disaster | b. encounter | c. determine | d. consonant |
| 7/ a. common | b. normal | c. complete | d. usual |
| 8/ a. opinion | b. possible | c. exactly | d. familiar |
| 9/ a. instrument | b. violent | c. family | d. assistant |
| 10/ a. village | b. reward | c. refused | d. reject |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ My father always goes to work early to avoid _____.
a. traffic block b. vehicle stuck c. traffic jams d. heavy vehicles
- 12/ I like the country life. People feel relaxed because of its fresh air and _____ atmosphere.
a. strange b. peaceful c. stressful d. unfriendly
- 13/ Besides, the people from the countryside are _____ and friendly.
a. horrible b. fierce c. honest d. careless
- 14/ But many people still prefer the city because there are many kinds of _____ there.
a. entertainment b. performances c. displays d. shows
- 15/ Living conditions are good in the city, and medical facilities can be _____.
a. ready b. prepared c. arranged d. accessible

- 16/ Life in the _____ areas is very hard. Farmers always face difficulties.
a. city b. rural c. town d. urban
- 17/ Natural disasters such as storms, floods or droughts can easily _____ their crops or harvests.
a. damage b. harm c. destroy d. all are correct
- 18/ Farming depends a lot on good luck from nature while the country offers them few _____ to get work.
a. opportunities b. things c. advantage d. assistance
- 19/ A lot of people rush to the city, which _____ the population there.
a. reduces b. decreases c. increases d. falls down
- 20/ And life in cities become a _____. People compete with one another.
a. chance b. task c. dream d. struggle
- 21/ There is no need _____ you to worry _____ me. I'll be all right.
a. for / about b. about / for c. for / with d. with / for
- 22/ Would you rather write _____ a pen or a pencil?
a. of b. by c. into d. with
- 23/ Don't forget to put your _____ on the envelope.
a. coming address b. coming number
c. return number d. return address
- 24/ I took a _____ job as a tutor.
a. short b. temporary c. being d. long
- 25/ He is very strong. He can swim _____ the river.
a. cross b. crossed c. across d. crossing

<III> Grammar & Structures.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Have you decided where to go for your summer holiday yet?
- Yes, we _____ to Nha Trang.
a. will go b. go c. are going d. have gone
- 27/ He _____ a tennis match on Friday afternoon.
a. will play b. is playing c. plays d. will have played
- 28/ I hope that you _____ a good time at our party tonight.
a. will have b. have c. are having d. will be having
- 29/ Don't worry. Mother _____ back on Monday.
a. will come b. comes c. has come d. is coming

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- 43/ The new workers enjoyed their first day at work, although everyone agreed
 that the lunch was the bad food they had ever eaten.
 a b c d
- 44/ I'm moving to London when I will finish my education here.
 a b c d
- 45/ Isn't my hometown the friendlier place of all the towns you have visited?
 a b c d
- 46/ A radio and a CD player are both less expensive as big screen televisions.
 a b c d
- 47/ Ed is lazy but he is certainly the more ambitious of all the people I
 have worked with.
 a b c d
- 48/ I don't live as close to my brother as I can to my sister.
 a b c d
- 49/ Tommy takes other children's toys and doesn't want to give them to.
 a b c d
- 50/ We will go shopping this afternoon. Do you want to come along?
 a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Budapest

Budapest has a (51) _____ of over two million people. The river Danube divides the city (52) _____ two parts. On the west bank there are woods and hills of Buda and the old town. On the east (53) _____ there is the bigger and (54) _____ Pest, the business and shopping center. Six bridges join Buda and Pest.

You can choose the peace and quiet of Buda's woods or the (55) _____ of Pest, where there are good theaters, restaurants, bars and shops:

The public transport system in Budapest is one of the best and (56) _____ in the world. You can travel easily (57) _____ underground, bus, train and taxi but driving a car in Budapest is not a good (58) _____ ! There (59) _____ not many car parks. Most cars are old, so pollution is very (60) _____.

51/ a. people	b. population	c. folk	d. crowd
52/ a. in	b. to	c. into	d. of
53/ a. side	b. bank	c. wing	d. cover
54/ a. modern	b. moderner	c. more modern	d. most modern
55/ a. excitement	b. excite	c. exciting	d. excited
56/ a. cheap	b. more cheap	c. cheaper	d. cheapest
57/ a. in	b. by	c. on	d. of
58/ a. opinion	b. thought	c. idea	d. question
59/ a. are	b. is	c. be	d. being
60/ a. good	b. better	c. bad	d. worse

End of Test

UNIT 9

A FIRST – AID COURSE

(Khóa học cứu thương)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. In order to / so as to / To + infinitive: (Để mà)

Chúng ta dùng nhóm từ in order to /so as to /to theo sau là một động từ nguyên mẫu để chỉ mục đích.

Ex: We shouted **in order to/ so as to/ to** warn everyone of the danger.

(Chúng tôi la to để cảnh báo mọi người về sự nguy hiểm)

➤ Dạng phủ định:

In order not to /so as not to/ not to + infinitive

Ex: She spoke softly **in order not to /so as not to /not to** wake up the child.

(Cô ấy nói khẽ để không làm đứa bé thức giấc)

II. Future simple (Revision): (Thì tương lai đơn (ôn tập))

1) **Form:** Thì tương lai đơn được tạo thành bởi **will** hoặc **shall** (sẽ) theo sau động từ nguyên mẫu.

- **Shall** được dùng với chủ từ **I / we**
- **Will** được dùng với các chủ từ khác

I/We	+ shall + infinitive
You/They	+ will + infinitive
He/She/It	

- **Will** được rút gọn thành **'ll** trong văn viết và trong văn nói.
Ex: Tom **'ll** be here soon. : When **'ll** they arrive?
- **Shall** không được rút gọn trong văn viết. Ex: I think **we shall** be late for school
- Dạng phủ định của **shall** là **shan't** (shall not).
- Dạng phủ định của **will** là **won't** (will not).
- Tuy nhiên ngày nay **will** được dùng cho tất cả các ngôi đặc biệt là tiếng anh của người Mỹ (American English) **shall/shan't** ít được dùng.

2) **Use:** (cách dùng) Thì tương lai đơn được dùng để tiên đoán cho sự việc có thể xảy ra trong tương lai nhưng không chắc chắn.

Ex: It **will** rain tomorrow. (Ngày mai trời sẽ mưa)
Will house prices rise again next year?
(Giá nhà sẽ tăng vào năm sau chứ?)

III. Modal will /shall: (động từ hình thái will/shall) được dùng diễn tả :

1) Lời hứa: (promise)

Ex: I **ll** buy you a bicycle for your birthday, dear.

(Mẹ hứa sẽ mua cho con một chiếc xe đạp vào ngày sinh nhật của con, cưng ạ)

Don't tell anyone about this. - No, I **won't**.

(Đừng nói với ai về việc này nhé. - Không tôi sẽ không nói)

2) Lời yêu cầu: (request)

will + you + infinitive....?

Ex: **Will you hold** the door open for me please?
(Vui lòng mở cửa chờ tôi nhé?)

3) Lời đề nghị giúp ai (offer):

I + **will** infinitive
Shall + I + infinitive ...?

Ex: Do you feel cold? **I'll get** a coat for you?

Shall I get a coat for you?

(Bạn thấy lạnh không? Để tôi lấy áo khoác cho bạn nhé?)

4) Lời đề nghị (suggestion):

shall + we + infinitive ...?

Ex: **Shall we go** for a swim tomorrow? - Yes, let's.

(Ngày mai chúng ta đi bơi đi)

UNIT 9

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>ch</u> ildren | b. <u>ch</u> eck | c. <u>ch</u> orus | d. <u>ch</u> icken |
| 2/ a. <u>f</u> ur | b. <u>t</u> utor | c. <u>st</u> udent | d. <u>m</u> en <u>u</u> |
| 3/ a. <u>m</u> arry | b. <u>m</u> anage | c. <u>d</u> amage | d. <u>m</u> any |
| 4/ a. <u>d</u> ead | b. <u>g</u> reat | c. <u>b</u> read | d. <u>br</u> each |
| 5/ a. <u>w</u> eigh | b. <u>e</u> ight | c. <u>h</u> eight | d. <u>h</u> einous |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6/ a. boundary | b. according | c. addition | d. allowance |
| 7/ a. together | b. generous | c. expression | d. equipment |
| 8/ a. employee | b. seriously | c. beautiful | d. fisherman |
| 9/ a. succeed | b. achieve | c. remark | d. manage |
| 10/ a. fascinate | b. estimate | c. attention | d. situate |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ If a victim has a _____, take off all tight socks and shoes as quickly as possible.

- a. sprained ankle b. limp c. sore throat d. big foot

12/ When you have a faintness, sit down, put your head between your knees and have a _____.

- a. wine drink b. a soft drink c. a sweet drink d. brandy drink

13/ When a person had a poisoning, do not try to make him sick. Find out when he _____ it.

- a. took b. swallowed c. had d. got

14/ If a person has a _____, describe the snake to the doctor. It may be poisonous or it may not.

- a. bee sting b. insect bite c. earache d. snake bite

15/ When you get a _____, put it under a cold water tap until it stops bleeding. Then press a cold, clean cloth on it.

- a. cut finger b. sore finger c. swollen finger d. injury

16/ When a person gets a sunburn, move him into a cool, shaded area and _____ him with wet towels.

- a. put on b. cover c. wrap d. take off

17/ When you have a nosebleed, bend your head slightly forward over a bowl and breathe through your mouth. If it continues _____ for a long time, call a doctor.

- a. to hurt b. to harm c. to bleed d. to destroy

18/ If a person has a (n) _____, speak calmly and put a light coat over him to keep him warm.

- a. shock b. earache c. stomachache d. toothache

19/ For _____ and stings, use Anti-sting on the skin where the sting is. Rub gently on the skin two or three times a day.

- a. headache b. toothache c. sore throat d. insect bites

20/ When you have a blister, prick it with a very clean _____ and then put a plaster on it.

- a. needle b. scissors c. stick d. knife

21/ He will take part in the race. He will _____ in it.

- a. be b. take place c. act d. do

22/ What's your _____? – Collecting stamps.

- a. excitement b. fun c. liking d. hobby

- 23/ Office work is good _____ him.
 a. on b. with c. for d. to
- 24/ He didn't _____ the gift. He turned it down.
 a. accept b. except c. expect d. admit
- 25/ Dolphins _____ their feelings with sounds.
 a. help b. have c. catch d. show

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ When you have a (n) _____, bathe in a little warm water and lie down. If you start to go deaf, see a doctor.
 a. headache b. earache c. backache d. stomachache
- 27/ _____ you tell me and the time, please?
 a. Can b. Could c. Would d. All are correct
- 28/ _____ you come and see me after the class? I want to discuss your work with you.
 a. Will b. Should c. May d. Might
- 29/ _____ you drive, please? I don't like driving at night.
 a. Would b. Could c. Will d. May
- 30/ I've come out without any money. _ Never mind, I _____ you some.
 a. will lend b. am lending c. am going to lend d. lend
- 31/ I hope you _____ more carefully in the future.
 a. write b. will write c. would write d. wrote
- 32/ You left your English book here last night. _____ I post it to you?
 a. Shall b. Will c. Must d. May
- 33/ No, don't bother. I _____ pick it up sometime this evening.
 a. could b. will c. should d. must
- 34/ I go to bed early _____ I can get up early tomorrow.
 a. so as b. such as c. so that d. in order to
- 35/ I'm going to Bath _____ Monday _____ Tom. Would you like to come?
 a. on/ with b. in/ by c. on/ by d. in/ with
- 36/ It's a long time _____ I had a good meal.
 a. for b. since c. from d. after
- 37/ Don't make a sound or you _____ the baby.
 a. wake b. are waking c. will wake d. must wake
- 38/ Eat _____ bread and more fruit.
 a. much less b. much fewer c. many less d. many fewer

39/ Don't wait _____ the milk is cold to drink.

- a. for b. since c. unless d. until

40/ This is the _____ I have ever travelled.

- a. far b. farther c. further d. farthest

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ The girl made the cleaning quickly so that she could go shopping in the afternoon.

- a b c d

42/ Records indicate that the skill of writing is at less five thousand years old.

- a b c d

43/ Even though he had been trained by experts, the technician didn't perform

- a b

good on the job.

- c d

44/ We're really happy for Professor James. He just received an award for excellent in teaching.

- a b
c d

45/ Except for a few minor differences in grammar, spelling and vocabulary,

- a b c

American English is the same to British English.

- d

46/ Matthew wanted to go to a different doctor for his back pain. He

- a b c

considered to go to a specialist.

- d

47/ Richard's company is reorganizing. Some people would lose their jobs and others will get new positions.

- a b
c d

48/ Jack has been studying medicine abroad since two years and hasn't seen his family in all that time.

- a b c
d

49/ He plays tennis twice a week so that to exercise and relax.
a b c d

50/ After he got home from work, Jim turned on the TV in ordering to
watch the news. a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Advice For Travellers

Advice for travellers who may fall ill while abroad. Most British people go abroad on holiday to visit family, or on short business trip. People are (51) ____ to find out how to get urgent treatment before leaving the UK. They have to (52) ____ a form which explain what they (53) ____ do if they fall ill or (54) ____ an accident, and what arrangements exist in (55) ____ country for medical treatment. The regulations are fairly simple but (56) ____ people do not have this information, they may (57) ____ that private medical care is extremely expensive. It is not unusual for people to discover that they do not have (58) ____ money with them to (59) ____ the total costs and (60) ____ such circumstances an already difficult situation becomes even more complicated.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 41/ | a. advised | b. suggested | c. said | d. spoken |
| 42/ | a. put | b. bring | c. fill | d. get |
| 43/ | a. ought | b. will | c. should | d. may |
| 44/ | a. have | b. get | c. happen | d. take |
| 45/ | a. their | b. each | c. one | d. this |
| 46/ | a. because | b. whether | c. as | d. if |
| 47/ | a. look | b. want | c. find | d. know |
| 48/ | a. enough | b. little | c. few | d. full |
| 49/ | a. pay | b. give | c. spend | d. have |
| 50/ | a. on | b. in | c. at | d. up |

End of Test.

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. drama | b. gr <u>a</u> ma | c. da <u>m</u> age | d. ba <u>s</u> ic |
| 2/ a. fe <u>a</u> r | b. ne <u>a</u> r | c. pe <u>a</u> r | d. re <u>a</u> r |
| 3/ a. my <u>th</u> | b. wi <u>th</u> | c. bo <u>th</u> | d. ten <u>th</u> |
| 4/ a. bo <u>o</u> k | b. to <u>o</u> k | c. bro <u>o</u> k | d. bo <u>o</u> th |
| 5/ a. o <u>b</u> tain | b. o <u>b</u> stacle | c. o <u>b</u> stinate | d. o <u>b</u> solete |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 6/ a. regulate | b. resident | c. infection | d. desc <u>l</u> ate |
| 7/ a. eliminate | b. environment | c. democ <u>r</u> acy | d. televi <u>s</u> ion |
| 8/ a. independ <u>e</u> nt | b. unlim <u>i</u> ted | c. indefin <u>i</u> te | d. technol <u>o</u> gy |
| 9/ a. chemist <u>r</u> y | b. successf <u>u</u> l | c. archit <u>e</u> ct | d. caref <u>u</u> lly |
| 10/ a. profess <u>o</u> r | b. assist <u>a</u> nt | c. addit <u>i</u> ve | d. secret <u>a</u> ry |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ Can you tell me what time the doctor's _____ opens?
 a. office b. surgery c. hospital d. ward
- 12/ It's open now. The _____ will help you.
 a. porter b. waitress c. receptionist d. mechanic
- 13/ I just want to collect a _____.
 a. prescription b. recipe c. menu d. direction
- 14/ Is it for some _____ for a headache?
 a. improvement b. prevention c. liquid d. medicine
- 15/ No, it's for a _____ cough.
 a. bad b. poor c. strong d. difficult
- 16/ Here it is. This should soon _____ your cough.
 a. prevent b. solve c. disappear d. cure

- 17/ If the cough still _____, see a doctor at once.
 a. remains b. stays c. works d. both a and b
- 18/ The doctor will _____ you, then give you some medicine and advice.
 a. look for b. examine c. take care d. check
- 19/ He took his shoe off. His ankle began to _____ and feel painful.
 a. sore b. infect c. swell d. widen
- 20/ Bandage the ankle firmly, but don't _____ the bandage too tightly.
 a. wrap b. put on c. cover d. get over
- 21/ Last night there was a _____ programme on television.
 a. lively b. alive c. live d. life
- 22/ English people _____ sports, especially football.
 a. likes b. are fond of c. are interestedd. pay attention
- 23/ He writes reports and articles for the newspaper. He's _____.
 a. a competitor b. a writer c. an athlete d. a journalist
- 24/ They're both good _____ because they type carefully.
 a. typists b. builders c. cleaners d. copiers
- 25/ The air in the city is not good for your healthy. It's _____.
 a. expensive b. pure c. polluted d. fresh

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ _____ you call me at 6? I have to catch an early train.
 a. May b. Could c. Will d. Should
- 27/ I'm afraid I _____ tell you the time because I haven't got a watch.
 a. shouldn't b. can't c. couldn't d. may not
- 28/ My brother has just returned from America. – Oh good, we _____ him to our next party.
 a. are asking b. will ask c. are going to ask d. ask
- 29/ Hold the door open for me, _____ you?
 a. shall b. shan't c. will d. could
- 30/ Where _____ we go to get shoes? – What about Oxford Street ?
 a. will b. shall c. could d. must
- 31/ I'm determined that my son _____ have the best education.
 a. shall b. should c. will d. can
- 32/ The teacher explained the lesson carefully _____ every student can understand it clearly.
 a. so that b. in order that c. so as to d. both a and b

48/ Our company is successful enough to start several new branches in overseas.

49/ Do you enjoy being alone sometimes, or do you prefer being with other people all the time?

50/ I'm planning to get a car as soon as I can afford buying one.

a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

An accident

Three people jumped (51) _____ a car on a busy Oxford road after a fire started under the bonnet (*ca-bô dâỵ máy xe hơi*) this morning. They were just able to rescue their possessions before the car burst into (52) _____. Mr. Peter Collins, 25, of Wey Road, Berinsfield (53) _____ his Avenger estate car home (54) _____ work with two friends when he noticed smoke coming into the car. He stopped, (55) _____ was unable to open the bonnet. He poured a bottle of water over the radiator where the smoke was coming from, but could not put out the flames. He then (56) _____ to get fire extinguishers from a nearby (57) _____ but (58) _____ also failed to have any effect. (59) _____ he telephoned for a (60) _____ but by the time it arrived, the car was totally burnt out.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41/ | a. into | b. on | c. out of | d. over |
| 42/ | a. flames | b. petrol | c. smoke | d. sparks |
| 43/ | a. drove | b. has driven | c. was driving | d. was driven |
| 44/ | a. to | b. from | c. at | d. in |
| 45/ | a. but | b. because | c. although | d. so |
| 46/ | a. wandered | b. jumped | c. walked | d. ran |
| 47/ | a. hospital | b. garage | c. library | d. swimming pool |
| 48/ | a. this | b. those | c. that | d. these |
| 49/ | a. At length | b. Finally | c. At the end | d. Terminally |
| 50/ | a. police car | b. ambulance | c. taxi | d. fire engine |

End of Test

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. The passive form (dạng bị động)

1/. Active voice – passive voice (Thể chủ động – thể bị động)

a) **Active voice** (thể chủ động): Chủ ngữ của động từ là người hay vật thực hiện hành động.

Ex: Jane cooked the food last night. (Tối qua Jane nấu thức ăn)

Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet". (Shakespeare đã viết tác phẩm "Romeo và Juliet")

b) **Passive voice** (thể bị động): chủ ngữ là người hay vật nhận hành động do người khác thực hiện.

Ex: A new school is being built. (Ngôi trường mới đang được xây)

I was hurt in a car crash last summer. (Tôi bị thương trong vụ đụng xe mùa hè năm rồi)

2/. **Passive Forms** (dạng bị động): Được thành lập bởi một dạng của động từ **Be** và một quá khứ phân từ.

Be + Past Participle

Ex: This wallet **was found** yesterday.

3/. **Change an active sentence into a passive sentence.** (Đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động).

Muốn đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động, ta làm những bước sau:

- a. Lấy túc từ của câu chủ động làm chủ ngữ của câu bị động.
- b. Viết động từ **Be** ở cùng thì của động từ của câu chủ động.
- c. Lấy quá khứ phân từ (**past participle – pp**) của động từ câu chủ động.
- d. Viết bỏ từ (thời gian, nơi chốn...) nếu có, sau quá khứ phân từ.
- e. Lấy chủ ngữ của câu chủ động làm túc từ câu bị động, viết sau chữ **by**. Túc từ này được gọi là agent object (túc từ tác nhân)

Nếu chủ từ câu chủ động là đại từ nhân xưng (personal pronouns): **I/we/you/he/she/it/they**; đại từ phiếm định (indefinite pronouns) như **someone, everyone...** hay từ **people**, ta bỏ túc từ tác nhân.

II. Adjective followed by an Infinitive phrase or a Noun clause

1/. Tính từ chỉ cảm giác có thể được theo sau bởi một động từ nguyên mẫu theo cấu trúc sau:

It + be + adjective + to infinitive

Ex: It's **awful** to be alone in such a place. (*Một mình ở nơi như thế này thật là kinh khủng*)

It's **boring** to do same thing every day. (*Làm cùng công việc mỗi ngày thật chán*)

It would be **exciting** to play football in the rain. (*Chơi bóng đá dưới mưa ắt sẽ thú vị*)

Pro/Noun + be + adjective + to infinitive

Ex: She is **willing** to help me. (*Cô ấy vui lòng giúp tôi*)

We are **ready** to leave. (*Chúng tôi sẵn sàng đi*)

I am **delighted** to see you. (*Tôi rất vui khi gặp bạn*)

2/. Một số tính từ chỉ cảm giác có thể theo sau là một mệnh đề danh từ bắt đầu bằng **that**.

S + be + adjective + that - clause

Ex: I'm sorry **that** I can't come till next week. ; Are you certain **that** this is the right road?

Notes: Nếu mệnh đề theo sau là một tính từ chỉ sự cần thiết hay quan trọng như: **necessary, important, essential...** thì động từ của nó phải ở hiện tại giả định (**present subjunctive**) hay **should + verb**.

S + be + adj + that + S + present subjunctive (or should + verb)

Ex: It is necessary that he **do** his duty. (*Điều cần thiết là nó phải làm bổn phận của nó*).

It is necessary that he **should do** his duty.

* Hiện tại giả định có dạng giống như động từ nguyên mẫu (infinitive).

UNIT 10

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>de</u> alt | b. <u>dream</u> t | c. <u>jeal</u> ous | d. <u>he</u> al |
| 2/ a. <u>po</u> or | b. <u>tour</u> | c. <u>su</u> re | d. <u>pu</u> re |
| 3/ a. <u>w</u> ash | b. <u>w</u> all | c. <u>w</u> arn | d. <u>w</u> alk |
| 4/ a. <u>lectu</u> re | b. <u>furnitu</u> re | c. <u>c</u> ure | d. <u>pic</u> t <u>ur</u> e |
| 5/ a. <u>p</u> our | b. <u>c</u> our <u>s</u> e | c. <u>r</u> esour <u>c</u> e | d. <u>c</u> our <u>t</u> |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6/ a. borrow | b. obey | c. agree | d. supply |
| 7/ a. memory | b. encounter | c. influence | d. interest |
| 8/ a. history | b. advertise | c. recognize | d. convenient |
| 9/ a. substance | b. office | c. complete | d. labour |
| 10/a. broaden | b. require | c. prevent | d. request |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ In the USA, millions of old car tires are ____ every year.
a. thrown away b. threw away c. throwing out d. throw out
- 12/ Old car tires can ____ to make pipes or floor coverings.
a. recycle b. be recycling c. be recycled d. recycling
- 13/ Nowadays many people wear ____ and sandals made from old car tires.
a. trainers b. shoes c. wooden shoes d. slippers
- 14/ Farmers use animal dung for ____ their fields.
a. developing b. improving c. fertilizing d. making
- 15/ They collect household and garden waste to make ____.
a. soil b. compost c. fertilizer d. both b and c
- 16/ ____ is a wonderful natural fertilizer, it helps plants grow.
a. Compost b. Animal dung c. Garden waste d. All are collected

17/ In Britain, the milkman brings milk bottles to houses and collects _____ ones.

- a. empty b. deserted c. full d. crowded

18/ Then the empty bottles are cleaned and _____.

- a. fill up b. refilled c. reusing d. recycled

19/ A milk bottle can be _____ thirty times.

- a. recycled b. repeated c. reused d. filled up

20/ Compost is made from _____ and garden waste.

- a. home b. house c. family d. household

21/ Olympic Games are _____ every four years.

- a. begun b. held c. happening d. setting

22/ You must have a passport if you want to go _____.

- a. by plane b. to the cinema c. to the countryside d. abroad

23/ Trucks and trains are used to carry farm _____ to the city.

- a. products b. production c. work d. cottage

24/ Penny always stays at home _____.

- a. lonely b. together c. by himself d. altogether

25/ This piece of music was _____ by Beethoven.

- a. written b. composed c. published d. painted

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ When you go through customs, your luggage may _____ by a customs officer.

- a. be checking b. check c. be checked d. checked

27/ People in Asia eat rice. Rice _____ a lot in Asia.

- a. is growing b. will be grown c. will grow d. is grown

28/ Special fire – resistant clothing _____ by fire – fighters.

- a. are worn b. is wearing c. is worn d. will be worn

29/ A new bridge across the White River _____ by the city government next year

- a. will be built b. is building c. are built d. is being built

30/ Our picture _____ by a professional photographer at the meeting.

- a. will take b. will be taken c. will taken d. will be taking

31/ Everyone can _____. I'll teach you if you'd like.

- a. teach b. be teaching c. be taught d. being taught

32/ A new house _____ in our neighborhood right now.

- a. is building b. is built c. is being build d. is being built

47/ A waterway is a river or stream which is used to carrying boats with
a b c d
goods or passengers.

48/ My parents are people I can always relied on for support and help.
a b c d

49/ Water is a chemical compound that is consisted of oxygen and hydrogen.
a b c d

50/ I'd like to tell you about several problems I have had for I came here.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Are you "green" enough?

Thanks (51) _____ the Internet, we are now living in a global village. We have more information about other countries (52) _____ ever before. We know as much about the situation in Africa (53) _____ in the USA. pollution which (54) _____ in one country will affect other countries, too.

For example, nuclear power is not dangerous only for one country (55) _____ is an international problem. If we do not take action soon, the possibility of a nuclear (56) _____ is very real. We should all recycle our (57) _____ not hope "green" people will do it for us. Some people think (58) _____ resources will go on forever, but they (59) _____. We all have an obligation (60) _____ our environment.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 41/ a. to | b. for | c. of | d. from |
| 42/ a. as | b. than | c. more | d. all |
| 43/ a. than | b. as well | c. as | d. more than |
| 44/ a. produces | b. producing | c. is produce | d. is produced |
| 45/ a. but | b. and | c. or | d. so |
| 46/ a. event | b. happening | c. disaster | d. incident |
| 47/ a. rubbish | b. garbage | c. waste | d. all are correct |
| 48/ a. nature | b. natural | c. man-made | d. artificial |
| 49/ a. will | b. shan't | c. won't | d. may |
| 50/ a. to protect | b. protect | c. protecting | d. protected |

End of Test.

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>n</u> ourish | b. <u>f</u> lourish | c. <u>c</u> ourage | d. <u>s</u> outh |
| 2/ a. <u>t</u> each | b. <u>c</u> heap | c. <u>m</u> oustache | d. <u>ch</u> urch |
| 3/ a. <u>w</u> arm | b. <u>a</u> rt | c. <u>s</u> tart | d. <u>s</u> mart |
| 4/ a. <u>ch</u> aracter | b. <u>C</u> hristmas | c. <u>ch</u> emistry | d. <u>ch</u> ange |
| 5/ a. <u>s</u> unny | b. <u>h</u> ungry | c. <u>p</u> ure | d. <u>s</u> upper |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6/ a. collect | b. gather | c. cancel | d. worried |
| 7/ a. dangerous | b. important | c. popular | d. applicant |
| 8/ a. remember | b. restaurant | c. together | d. recover |
| 9/ a. century | b. fascinate | c. exhausted | d. frightening |
| 10/a. confusing | b. embarrassed | c. amusing | d. offering |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ To recycle glass, the glass is _____ and sent to the factories.
 a. picked up b. collected c. gathered together d. chosen
- 12/ There the glass is _____ into small pieces.
 a. chopped up b. cut up c. broken d. chewed up
- 13/ Then the glass is washed with a detergent _____.
 a. liquid b. water c. compound d. material
- 14/ It is then mixed up with certain specific _____.
 a. agents b. compounds c. liquids d. chemicals
- 15/ The _____ is melted until it becomes a liquid.
 a. fixture b. combination c. mixture d. get together
- 16/ The glass finally is ready to be made into new _____.
 a. crystalware b. glassware c. hardware d. ovenware

- 17/ People ____ billions of cans every year all over the world.
 a. throw away b. get rid c. get away d. put away
- 18/ In Oregon, the government made a new law saying that there must be a ____ on all drink cans.
 a. dependant b. deposit c. demonstration d. payment
- 19/ The deposit is ____ when people bring the cans back for recycling.
 a. come b. back c. come back d. returned
- 20/ The new law helps prevent people ____ throwing drink cans away.
 a. with b. of c. from d. by
- 21/ A number of questions were ____ in the discussion.
 a. raised b. made c. done d. found
- 22/ It's difficult to avoid ____ during rush hours.
 a. vehicle b. traffic c. traffic-jams d. traffic lights
- 23/ After the summer holiday the children all looked ____.
 a. health b. healthy c. healthful d. healthily
- 24/ The football match will be ____ live.
 a. sent b. given c. broadcast d. played
- 25/ He often ____ his bike to the countryside at weekends.
 a. drives b. guides c. carries d. rides

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ The meaning of a smile ____ by everyone.
 a. understands b. is understanding c. is understood d. understood
- 27/ Soft duck feathers ____ to make pillows.
 a. will be used b. are used
 c. are going to be used d. are using
- 28/ A new highway ____ in Malawi next year.
 a. is being built b. will be built
 c. is going to be built d. is building
- 29/ There are only a few students. The class ____.
 a. may cancel b. may be canceling
 c. may canceled d. may be canceled

43/ Flowers are loved throughout the world. Their beauty is brought joy to people's lives.
a b c d

44/ Flowers are often used to decorate homes or tables in restaurants.
a b

Public gardens can be find in almost every country in the world.
c d

45/ It's danger to play football on the streets. Play it in the park.
a b c d

46/ We are relieved if you have recovered from your illness.
a b c d

47/ He is working hardly to get a good education now because he hopes to get a good job later.
a b c d

48/ Because Jim is fatter than Jack, he often walks slower than Jack.
a b c d

49/ People don't use this road very often. This road isn't being used very often.
a b c d

50/ It's hard to believe that the Millers have been married to each other since 60 years.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

How to be a friend to the earth.

There (51) _____ many simple things we can do to stop the (52) _____ of the environment. First of all, we should not dump our rubbish without (53) _____ which things, such as bottles and paper can (54) _____. We should put objects that we can recycle in (55) _____ bins. Secondly, instead of taking our car wherever we go, we ought to leave it at home (56) _____ possible, and go on foot or (57) _____ public transport. When we have to drive to the supermarket (58) _____ our shopping, we should always remember (59) _____ our own bags (60) _____ we don't need to use the supermarket's plastic bags.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 51/ | a. are | b. is | c. was | d. were |
| 52/ | a. destroy | b. destroyed | c. destructive | d. destruction |
| 53/ | a. think | b. to think | c. thinking | d. thought |
| 54/ | a. be recycled | b. recycle | c. be recycling | d. being recycled |
| 55/ | a. recycle | b. recycles | c. recycled | d. recycling |
| 56/ | a. where | b. whenever | c. where | d. wherever |
| 57/ | a. on | b. in | c. by | d. to |
| 58/ | a. to do | b. do | c. to make | d. making |
| 59/ | a. taking | b. to take | c. take | d. took |
| 60/ | a. so | b. that | c. so that | d. so as |

End of Test.

UNIT 11 TRAVELING AROUND VIET NAM

(Du lịch vòng quanh Việt Nam)

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. -ed and -ing Participles : (Quá khứ phân từ và hiện tại phân từ)

1) Form : (Dạng)

a) **-ed participles : Past participles** (Quá khứ phân từ) được tạo thành bằng cách thêm **-ed** vào động từ qui tắc.

Ex : work → **worked**; annoy → **annoyed**; confuse → **confused**

- Đối với động từ bất quy tắc, nó được liệt kê ở cột thứ 3 trong bảng động từ bất quy tắc.(list of irregular verbs)

Ex : **see** → **seen**; **break** → **broken**

- Quá khứ phân từ còn gọi là phân từ bị động (passive participle), hàm nghĩa bị động.

Ex : He was **tired**. (Ông ta bị mệt) ; The work was **done**. (Công việc đã làm xong)

b) **-ing participles : present participles** (Hiện tại phân từ)

Ex: work – **working** ; annoy – **annoying** ; see – **seeing** .

Ex: He has a **tiring** job. (Ông ta có một việc làm (gây) mệt nhọc)

2) Use (Cách dùng) : Quá khứ và hiện tại phân từ được dùng làm :

a) Tính từ : (adjective)

- Đứng trước cho danh từ để phụ nghĩa cho danh từ đó.

Ex : **interesting** film (phim hay) ; **Stolen** money (tiền bị cắp)

- Đứng sau một từ nối kết (linking verb như : be, become, get,...)

Ex : My father becomes **worried**. (Ba tôi lo lắng)

The film was **disappointing**. (Bộ phim gây thất vọng)

b) **Rút gọn mệnh đề tính từ** : bằng cách thay chủ ngữ và động từ.

Ex: People **who wish to visit the caves** have to follow the instructions.

→ People **wishing** to visit the caves have to follow the instructions

(Người muốn vào tham quan hang động phải theo lời hướng dẫn)

The house **which were destroyed by the storm** are now being repaired.

→ The house **destroyed** by the storm are now being repaired.

(Nhà bị bão tàn phá đang được sửa chữa)

c) Nói hai câu cùng chủ ngữ :

Ex : He went away. He sang a new song.

→ He went away, **singing** a new song.

She enters. She is followed by a servant .

→ She enters, **followed** by a servant.

II. Requests with : (Lời yêu cầu)

1) Would / Do you mind if ...? = Diễn tả yêu cầu được làm gì

Ex : **Would you mind if I asked a question ?**

(**Do you mind if I ask a question ?**)(Cho tôi hỏi bạn một câu nhé ?)

2) Would you mind + V + ing = yêu cầu ai làm gì.

Ex : **Would you mind turning down the TV ? It's too loud.**

(Xin vui lòng vặn nhỏ máy TV. Nó ồn quá)

Would you mind not smoking here ? It's a non-smoking room.

(Xin vui lòng không hút thuốc ở đây. Nó là phòng dành cho người không hút thuốc)

UNIT 11

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part in pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>s</u> uitable | b. <u>i</u> biscuit | c. <u>g</u> uilty | d. <u>b</u> uilding |
| 2/ a. <u>f</u> aces | b. <u>p</u> laces | c. <u>h</u> orses | d. <u>h</u> ouses |
| 3/ a. <u>t</u> here | b. <u>th</u> rough | c. <u>t</u> ee <u>th</u> | d. <u>b</u> reat <u>h</u> e |
| 4/ a. <u>f</u> ailed | b. <u>r</u> eached | c. <u>s</u> olved | d. <u>p</u> lay <u>e</u> d |
| 5/ a. <u>h</u> atred | b. <u>s</u> acr <u>e</u> d | c. <u>w</u> arn <u>e</u> d | d. <u>d</u> ecid <u>e</u> d |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. particular b. deliberate c. discovery d. maintenance
7/ a. wander b. except c. briefcase d. purpose
8/ a. customary b. capacity c. identify d. improvement
9/ a. recommend b. separate c. engagement d. diagnose
10/ a. problem b. champion c. member d. believe

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ Ha Long Bay, one of the most picturesque sights in Vietnam, was _____ by UNESCO as world Heritage Site.

- a. recognized b. signed c. realized d. collected

12/ How can we go to Ha Long Bay from Ha Noi? – By land, I mean by buses and _____.

- a. planes b. boats c. ships d. trains

13/ There are a lot of _____ in Ha Long Bay, for example the islet of Monkeys.

- a. islanders b. islets c. isles d. peninsula

14/ Coming to Ha Long, you can _____ a lot of magnificent caves.

- a. examine b. investigate c. explore d. look for

15/ You can also visit some beautiful _____ islands.

- a. hailstone b. limestone c. sandstone d. millstone

16/ Besides, you can swim, sunbathe or relax on quiet clean _____ beaches.

- a. sand b. stone c. rubble d. rock

17/ For accommodation you can stay in _____ and mini-hotels in Ha Long City.

- a. restaurants b. cafeterias c. hotels d. motels

18/ There are also hotels on various _____, serving people on tour to visit them and their islanders.

- a. lands b. places c. cities d. islands

19. Guest houses are cheaper, they are _____ accommodation.

- a. low b. low-priced c. high d. high-priced

20/ Some parts of the city are fairly dangerous. They're not very _____ late at night.

- a. hot b. interesting c. safe d. exciting

- 21/ I found that book quite _____.
 a. bore b. bored c. boring d. to bore
- 22/ We're in good time. There's _____ to hurry.
 a. no purpose b. no need c. unnecessary d. impossible
- 23/ What time does the train _____ to London?
 a. get b. arrive c. reach d. stop
- 24/ He's an _____ man. He always tells amusing stories.
 a. interest b. interested c. interesting d. uninterest
- 25/ How long will it _____ you to get there?
 a. go b. need c. have d. take

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ The students are _____ in learning more about the subject.
 a. interest b. interesting c. to interest d. interested
- 27/ I just finished a _____ mystery story.
 a. fascinating b. fascinate c. fascinated d. fascinatedly
- 28/ I like that story because it has a very _____ ending.
 a. surprise b. surprising c. surprised d. surprisingly
- 29/ The baby is _____ about her new toy.
 a. excite b. excites c. exciting d. excited
- 30/ What an _____ day! I am so _____ from picking strawberries.
 a. exhausted/ tired b. exhausting/ tiring
 c. exhausting/ tired d. exhausted/ tiring
- 31/ Some of the new horror movies are _____ because they are so realistic.
 a. frightening b. frighten c. frightened d. being frightened
- 33/ Would you mind if I _____ on the radio?
 a. turn b. turning c. turned d. to turn
- 33/ I _____ me what happened.
 a. would like you telling b. would like you tell
 c. would like that you tell d. would like you to tell
- 34/ Could you help me _____ this door, please?
 a. push b. pushing c. pushed d. for pushing
- 35/ Would you like to go to a concert tomorrow night? – _____.
 a. Oh, I'd love to. b. Oh, that's a good idea.
 c. I'm sorry, I can't. d. All are correct

- 36/ At the end of the street there is a path ____ to the river.
 a. leads b. lead c. leading d. led
- 37/ All letters ____ today should arrive tomorrow.
 a. posted b. post c. to post d. posting
- 38/ When I arrived, there was a big red car ____ outside the house.
 a. park b. parked c. parking d. parks
- 39/ Most of the goods ____ in this factory are exported.
 a. make b. making c. made d. to make
- 40/ I live in a pleasant room ____ the garden.
 a. overlook b. overlooks c. overlooked d. overlooking

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ I felt really exciting to hear about your success.
 a b c d
- 42/ I wanted to talk to him, but he wasn't interesting.
 a b c d
- 43/ Oh, my pen is out of ink. Will I borrow yours?
 a b c d
- 44/ How well are you prepare for the driver's license test?
 a b c d
- 45/ Mary has been engaging with Paul for five years. Will they get married?
 a b c d
- 46/ There was a tree blowing down in the storm last night.
 a b c d
- 47/ Most of the suggestions make at the meeting were not very practical.
 a b c d
- 48/ Mary seems to be pleasing with her new job.
 a b c d
- 49/ Why did you leave the party early? – Oh, It made me boring.
 a b c d
- 40/ A person doesn't need many equipment to play baseball: just a ball and
 a bat. a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Hoi An

The ancient (51) _____ of Hoi An lies on the River Thu Bon, more (52) _____ 30 kilometers to the south of Da Nang. (53) _____ by early western traders, Hoi An was one of the major (54) _____ commercial ports of South Asia in the 16th century.

Hoi An is famous (55) _____ old temples, pagodas, tiled-roof houses and (56) _____ streets. Tourists can (57) _____ the relics of Sa Huynh and Cham Civilizations. They can also enjoy the beautiful scenery of the River Thu Bon, Cua Dai Beach, etc. In (58) _____ years, Hoi An has become a very (59) _____ tourist destination in Viet Nam. Importantly, the committee of the World Heritages of UNESCO (60) _____ certified Hoi An as a World Heritage Site in 1999.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 51/ | a. city | b. village | c. town | d. capital |
| 52/ | a. than | b. as | c. of | d. rather than |
| 53/ | a. Occupy | b. Occupied | c. Occupying | d. To occupy |
| 54/ | a. old-time | b. modern-time | c. new-time | d. recent-time |
| 55/ | a. of | b. in | c. for | d. with |
| 56/ | a. larger | b. narrow | c. wider | d. bigger |
| 57/ | a. see | b. look | c. watch | d. visit |
| 58/ | a. near | b. recent | c. most | d. new |
| 59/ | a. popular | b. known | c. liked | d. disliked |
| 60/ | a. office | b. official | c. officially | d. officer |

End of Test.

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1/ a. come | b. wonder | c. golden | d. discover |
| 2/ a. require | b. chemist | c. achieve | d. believe |
| 3/ a. age | b. any | c. fate | d. state |
| 4/ a. credit | b. melt | c. inherited | d. equal |
| 5/ a. use | b. value | c. hungry | d. music |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6/ a. quantity | b. eleven | c. element | d. satellite |
| 7/ a. solidify | b. alternative | c. supervisor | d. miraculous |
| 8/ a. satisfaction | b. expectation | c. electrician | d. ability |
| 9/ a. appearance | b. accident | c. condition | d. exhaustion |
| 10/ a. surprise | b. serious | c. favour | d. previous |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ Sapa, a faraway northern town, is a famous ____ resort.
 a. seaside b. mountainous c. village d. countryside
- 12/ Most of the people living there are ethnic ____.
 a. groups b. communities c. minorities d. all are correct
- 13/ You can go on excursions to visit tribal ____ scattering here and there.
 a. town b. villages c. cities d. provinces
- 14/ For sightseeing you can come to see picturesque ____ slopes.
 a. hill b. dale c. mountain d. cliff
- 15/ You will be excited by jungle ____ whose water continuously flows with roaring sound.
 a. springs b. streams c. ponds d. lakes
- 16/ How about ____? Are there any hotels or guest houses?
 a. shelter b. residence c. accommodation d. dormitory

17/ You can go to Lao Cai, the nearest town by _____. There are buses or coaches every day.

- a. water b. land c. air d. all are correct

18/ From Lao Cai you can go to Ha Noi by _____. The railway system is rather good.

- a. boat b. plane c. ship d. train

19/ Tourists coming to Sapa usually visit _____ where the ethnic minorities live.

- a. tribes b. hamlets c. districts d. villages

20/ It's a beautiful old city. There are not many _____ buildings.

- a. big b. small c. modern d. large

21/ Did he go to London _____ business or _____ holiday?

- a. on / on b. on / in c. in / on d. for / for

22/ I didn't mean to do that. I did it _____ mistake.

- a. for b. by c. from d. since

23/ He is very poor but he never _____ away people who needs help.

- a. gives b. looks c. turns d. refuses

24/ _____ these books to the library because they will soon be overdue.

- a. Bring b. Fetch c. Leave d. Take

25/ It's very difficult to keep the train running _____ in winter.

- a. in time b. on time c. at the time d. at a time

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ Mr. Green doesn't explain things well, so the students are _____.

- a. to confuse b. confuse c. confusing d. confused

27/ The children went to the circus. For them, the circus was _____.

- a. exciting b. excited c. excite d. excitedly

28/ Sophie said it was _____ to have so many people congratulated her.

- a. embarrassed b. embarrassing c. embarrass d. embarrassedly

29/ I don't like farm work. Working in the fields _____ me.

- a. exhaust b. exhausts c. exhausted d. exhausting

30/ Do you mind _____ the window?

- a. to open b. open c. that I open d. if I open

31/ Would you mind _____ the phone for me?

- a. to answer b. answer c. answering d. please answer

32/ Why don't you _____ your hat? It's sunny today.

- a. put on b. put out c. take off d. take on
- 33/ The film we saw last night was _____.
a. bored b. amusedly c. enjoyably d. frightening
- 34/ We were at the meeting yesterday. The speaker _____ the audience very much
a. interesting b. interested c. interest d. interestedly
- 35/ I would like you _____ harder.
a. working b. worked c. work d. to work
- 36/ The money _____ in the robbery was never found.
a. stole b. steal c. stolen d. stealing
- 37/ Somebody _____ Jack phoned while you are out.
a. called b. call c. to call d. calling
- 38/ A few days after the interview, I received a letter _____ me the job.
a. offer b. offering c. offered d. offers
- 39/ A plane _____ 38 passengers crashed into the sea yesterday.
a. carry b. carried c. carries d. carrying
- 40/ When I was walking home, there was a man _____ me.
a. following b. followed c. follow d. to follow

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ What is the most frightened experience you have ever had?
a b c d
- 42/ You are a very surprised person, I never thought you would do anything like that.
a b c d
- 43/ Hello, would I help you find something in the store?
a b c d
- 44/ The store closes in ten minutes. May you please bring all your purchases to the counter?
a b c d
- 45/ The paper bags at this store are composed of recycling products.
a b c d
- 46/ Could you please help me? I need directions. I lost.
a b c d
- 47/ Astronauts are orbiting in space capsules are weightless.
a b c d

48/ Some paintings belonged to the Queen were stolen.

a b c d

49/ Do you mind if I turning off the air conditioner?

a b c d

50/ Sometimes life must be very unpleasant for people live near airports.

a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces..

Hue

Hue is (51) _____ on the central coast of Viet Nam, 108 kilometers north of Da Nang and (52) _____ between Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh city. In the 19th century it was the cultural and intellectual (53) _____ and home to the emperors of Nguyen Dynasty.

In 1981, after (54) _____ Hue, Mr. Amadou - Mahtar- M'Bow, then Director general of UNESCO proclaimed Hue to be " a masterpiece of urban poetry ". (55) _____ December 11, 1993, UNESCO's Director general, Federico Mayor acknowledged the complex of monuments of Hue (56) _____ a World Cultural Heritage.

With the population of 350,000 Hue is not a particularly large city. But it is full of historical (57) _____.

There is a lot for tourists and holiday - (58) _____ to discover in Hue and in its surrounding. (59) _____ a boat trip down the Huong river is a "must" for many tourists to experience the romantic and picturesque scenery of Hue, which has been (60) _____ for ages.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 51/ | a. locate | b. locating | c. located | d. to locate |
| 52/ | a. halfway | b. midway | c. on way | d. both a and b |
| 53/ | a. center | b. central | c. centural | d. centrally |
| 54/ | a. visit | b. visiting | c. visited | d. to visit |
| 55/ | a. In | b. At | c. On | d. By |
| 56/ | a. to be | b. be | c. being | d. was |
| 57/ | a. attractive | b. attracted | c. attracting | d. attractions |
| 58/ | a. doers | b. makers | c. workers | d. players |
| 59/ | a. To make | b. Make | c. Making | d. Made |
| 60/ | a. admired | b. seen | c. disliked | d. watched |

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Past progressive (continuous) tense: *(Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)*

1/ **Form** (Dạng): Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được thành lập bởi quá khứ đơn của động từ **Be** và hiện tại phân từ của động từ chính.

I/He/She/It + **was** + V-ing
We/You/They + **were** + V-ing

Ex: She **was sleeping**. ; We **were playing**.

2/ **Use** (Cách dùng): Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả :

a) Sự việc đang xảy ra ở một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: What **were** you **doing** at 5 pm yesterday? - We **were playing** football.

b) Một sự việc đang xảy ra trong quá khứ thì có sự việc khác xảy ra. Câu thường dùng với **When**

Ex: Yesterday **when** we **were having** dinner, the telephone rang.

(Hôm qua khi chúng tôi đang dùng bữa tối thì chuông điện thoại reo)

c) Hai hay nhiều sự việc xảy ra song song cùng một lúc trong quá khứ. Câu thường dùng với **While** hoặc **As**

Ex: My father **was reading** newspapers **while/as** my mother **was cooking** dinner.

(Ba tôi đọc báo trong khi mẹ tôi làm bữa tối).

- **While/as** my father **was reading** newspapers, my mother **was cooking** dinner.

(Trong khi ba tôi đọc báo thì mẹ tôi làm bữa tối)

II. **Progressive tenses with Always** *(Thì tiếp diễn với phó từ Always)*

Phó từ **Always** (luôn luôn) được dùng với thì tiếp diễn để diễn tả:

1/ Hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ

Ex: She **was always** helping people. *(Cô ấy thường hay giúp người)*

2/ Sự phàn nàn hay không hài lòng về một việc xảy ra thường xuyên

Ex: When he worked here, Roger **was always** making mistakes.

(Khi làm việc ở đây, Roger hay phạm lỗi).

UNIT 12

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

1. a. devisese b. promise c. surprise d. advise
2. a. laughter b. caught c. daughter d. taught
3. a. mature b. pure c. cure d. sure
4. a. horrid b. hospital c. horrifify d. horizon
5. a. think b. them c. synthetic d. method

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

6. a. humid b. depart c. empire d. minus
7. a. statue b. valley c. include d. lava
8. a. souvenir b. liberty c. hospitable d. slavery
9. a. gallery b. injury c. origin d. volcano
10. a. attract b. appeal c. service d. revolve

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ The lava was ____ out of the volcano when we flew overhead.
a. spilt b. poured c. fell d. put
- 12/ Last summer we went on a three- ____ tour including San Francisco, Los Angeles and Las Vegas.
a. centers b. cities c. towns d. center
- 13/ People grow a lot of grapes in the Napa Valley, which is a ____ area.
a. wine-grow b. grapes-plant c. wine-growing d. grapes-planted
- 14/ On the island of Alcatraz, there is a famous ____, where criminals are kept.
a. house b. flat c. accommodation d. prison
- 15/ The island of Alcatraz is in ____ San Francisco Bay.
a. front of b. back of c. the middle of d. in side of

16 Look at your book. This is a _____ of Ha Long Bay, one of the most beautiful sights in Viet Nam.

- a. picture b. painting c. photo d. drawing

17 You can see the _____ of four American presidents on Mount Rushmore.

- a. eyes b. mouths c. noses d. heads

18 The four presidents heads are _____ into the rock.

- a. cut b. built c. carved d. made

19 Mount Rushmore can _____ from a faraway distance.

- a. see b. be seen c. look at d. be looked at

20 This statue was carved out of _____.

- a. sand b. water c. stone d. liquid

21 Kindness is the most important _____ a man can have.

- a. habit b. quality c. quantity d. effect

22 The clock _____ and we realized it was six o'clock.

- a. hit b. rang c. sounded d. struck

23 I didn't buy the flowers; he gave them to me _____ nothing.

- a. for b. as c. in addition to d. with

24 Street noise is one of the _____ of living in the city.

- a. advantages b. profit c. disadvantages d. dangerous

25 You are one _____ many who need help.

- a. between b. among c. around d. besides

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ I can't stand Jack. He _____ always _____ his dirty dishes on the table.

- a. Does/ leave b. has/ left c. is/ leaving d. was/ leaving

27/ The boys are playing football now. They _____ for almost two hours.

- a. have played b. have been playing
c. began d. had begun

28/ I saw Susan at the party last night. She _____ a red dress.

- a. wore b. had worn c. wears d. was wearing

29/ It _____ a long time since I last saw her.

- a. s b. was c. will be d. had been

30/ Lin is not a good student. She _____ in class.

- a. alking b. talked c. talks d. is always talking

31/ Please sit here and wait until he _____ back.

- a. came b. will come c. comes d. coming

45/ Is he the person concerned to the protection of our environment?

a b c d

46/ While the guests were dancing, thieves broke into the house and stealing

a b c

a lot of fur coats.

d

47/ We are interested in work together to reach new knowledge.

a b c d

48/ Last night, I was listening to music and did my homework when Kim

a b c

stopped by.

c

49/ Every morning without exception, Mrs. Carter takes her dog for a walk

a b

and buy a newspaper at Charlie's news-stand.

c d

50/ He opened the door, the window and turn the light on.

a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Egypt

An increasing number of people are now going on (51) _____ to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million (52) _____ visited Egypt. The (53) _____ of Egypt is about fifty million and the (54) _____ is EL Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the (55) _____ is hot and dry and most of the country is desert, the average (56) _____ from October to March is not too high. The most (57) _____ sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to (58) _____ Alexandria, Port Said and several other places and do as much (59) _____ as possible in the time available. A (60) _____ to Luxor is an unforgettable experience, and there are frequent flights there from Cairo.

41/ a holiday b. visit c. excursion d. trip

42/ a. explorers b. voyagers c. tourists d. passengers

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 43/ | a. people | b. number | c. nation | d. population |
| 44/ | a. principle | b. head | c. state | d. capital |
| 45/ | a. temperature | b. climate | c. condition | d. position |
| 46/ | a. weather | b. comparison | c. climate | d. temperature |
| 47/ | a. famous | b. known | c. visited | d. requested |
| 48/ | a. search | b. inspect | c. examine | d. visit |
| 49/ | a. viewing | b. inspecting | c. sightseeing | d. looking |
| 50/ | a. picnic | b. trip | c. guide | d. entertainment |

End of Test.

UNIT 12

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ | a. <u>th</u> ough | b. breathe <u>th</u> | c. <u>teeth</u> | d. <u>th</u> at |
| 2/ | a. <u>sally</u> | b. <u>wash</u> | c. <u>mass</u> | d. <u>catch</u> |
| 3/ | a. <u>scholarship</u> | b. <u>chemical</u> | c. <u>cheap</u> | d. <u>character</u> |
| 4/ | a. <u>lyric</u> | b. <u>fly</u> | c. <u>recycle</u> | d. <u>dye</u> |
| 5/ | a. <u>remember</u> | b. <u>attend</u> | c. <u>pretend</u> | d. <u>sequence</u> |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6/ | a. pollution | b. successful | c. attendance | d. entertain |
| 7/ | a. intensity | b. associate | c. military | d. uncertainty |
| 8/ | a. incapable | b. gradually | c. anticipate | d. participate |
| 9/ | a. confirm | b. sudden | c. follow | d. promise |
| 10/ | a. obtain | b. advise | c. remain | d. offer |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ Chicago is often ____ “The Windy City”.
a. said b. told c. called d. spoken
- 12/ Chicago is ____ right on the shore of Lake Michigan.
a. situated b. located c. placed d. both a and b
- 13/ You can ____ the Statue of Liberty in New York.
a. examine b. look c. visit d. watch
- 14/ She bought a lot of ____ of her trip.
a. souvenirs b. things c. goods d. products
- 15/ I can hear a plane flying ____.
a. across b. above c. overhead d. over
- 16/ We went ____ at Waikiki Beach.
a. climbing b. hiking c. skating d. swimming
- 17/ When we flew overhead, we saw the ____ pouring out of the volcano.
a. water b. lava c. liquid d. mixture
- 18/ The heads of four American presidents are carved into the ____ of the mountain.
a. rock b. sand c. rubble d. ground
- 19/ She went ____ at Maxi Mark supermarket yesterday.
a. walking b. a tour c. shopping d. a trip
- 20/ Located on the ____ of Lake Michigan, Chicago is call “The Windy City”
a. side b. bank c. shore d. foot
- 21/ I’d lost my key, so I couldn’t _____ the door when I got home.
a. lock b. unlock c. locked d. unlocked
- 22/ Mr. Smith retired from his job early _____ his bad health.
a. because of b. therefore c. so that d. because
- 23/ You really can’t _____ a thing that man says!
a. rely b. count c. believe d. imagine
- 24/ The patient _____ to listen to his doctor’s advice.
a. denied b. refused c. got d. lacked
- 25/ She decided to _____ her job for the sake of her children.
a. give for b. give in c. give out d. give up

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

a. read/ fell b. was reading/ felt
c. was read/ fell d. was reading/ felt

a. waited b. waits c. is waiting d. was waiting

a. interrupt b. are always interrupting
c. interrupted d. interrupting

a. was making/ felt b. made/ feeling c. making/ felt d. made/ felt

a. found/ digging b. found/ digged
c. found/ was digging d. was finding/ digged

a. walked/ heard b. walking/ hearing
c. walk/ heard d. were walking/ heard

a. made/ said b. made/ was saying
c. was making/ was saying d. was making/ said

a. that she b. when she c. she d. and she

a. at holding b. in keeping c. to hide d. of saving

a. borrow b. borrows c. was borrowing d. borrowed

a. is b. was c. are d. were

a. me b. myself c. I told you d. you like

- 38/ When I got to the hospital, she _____ in the waiting room.
 a. sat b. was sitting c. had sat d. is sitting
- 39/ I'd like to exchange this shirt _____ a bigger size.
 a. with b. by c. to d. for
- 40/ I don't know when these houses _____.
 a. were built b. built c. have been built d. have built

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ The explanation that our teacher gave us was different than the one you gave us.
 a b c d
- 42/ As we came here a policeman stopped us, he said that he looked for some stolen property.
 a b c d
- 43/ When I arrived Tom was standing near the door, looked at the crowd in the street.
 a b c d
- 44/ He was a little mad. He is always trying to prove that the earth was flat.
 a b c d
- 45/ As soon as she arrived at the school, the children begin cheering.
 a b c d
- 46/ When he was a young man, he was a sailor and now he likes to talking about those days.
 a b c d
- 47/ The cat must be sick. He didn't eat any food for two days.
 a b c d
- 48/ The radio broadcasted news about a terrible earthquake in Iran last week;
 a b c d
- 49/ While my husband began working the night shift he hasn't slept very well.
 a b c d
- 50/ In ny entire lifetime, I have never shaken hands to a famous movie star.
 a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Driving abroad.

When you are driving abroad you should make sure that you have all your documents with you. These (51) _____ your passport, your driving licence and your insurance papers. It (52) _____ be very inconvenient if you (53) _____ any of these or if you can't find (54) _____ quickly. You must also make sure that your car has a nationality plate which shows the country where the car is registered: for (55) _____, GB for Great Britain, F for France, N for Norway and so on.

In some (56) _____ you have to pay if you don't (57) _____ motoring laws and this can sometimes cost you a lot of money, for instance, taking no notice of traffic lights, speed (58) _____ or if you allow children (59) _____ the age of twelve to (60) _____ in the front seat of a vehicle.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 51/ | a. include | b. make | c. mean | d. contain |
| 52/ | a. should | b. can | c. is | d. has |
| 53/ | a. miss | b. hide | c. lose | d. pass |
| 54/ | a. that | b. those | c. their | d. them |
| 55/ | a. once | b. example | c. general | d. fact |
| 56/ | a. countries | b. positions | c. ways | d. routes |
| 57/ | a. do | b. allow | c. obey | d. continue |
| 58/ | a. marks | b. spots | c. limits | d. behind |
| 59/ | a. under | b. lower | c. over | d. behind |
| 60/ | a. follow | b. pass | c. travel | d. wait |

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Passive Form (Continued) (Dạng bị động – tiếp theo)

1/. Simple past passive. (quá khứ đơn bị động)

was/were + past participle

- Ex: Active : They **built** this old pagoda many years ago.
(Họ đã xây ngôi chùa cổ này nhiều năm về trước)
- Passive : This old pagoda **was built** many years ago.
- Active : **Did** you **post** the letter? (Bạn đã gửi thư chưa?)
- Passive : **Was** the letter **posted**?

2/. Present perfect passive (Hiện tại hoàn thành bị động)

has/have + been + past participle

- Ex: Active : Someone **has returned** the missing wallet.
- Passive : The missing wallet **has been returned**.
- Active : **Have** they **delivered** the furniture yet?
(Họ giao đến đồ đạc từ bàn ghế chưa?)
- Passive : **Has** the furniture **been delivered** yet?

3/. Negative subject. (Chủ từ phủ định)

Nếu chủ ngữ của câu chủ động là đại từ phủ định như **nobody**, **no one**, khi coi sang bị động, ta viết động từ bị động ở thể phủ định.

- Ex: Active : **Nobody** told him about the accident.
- Passive : He **wasn't** told about the accident.
- Active : No one has **ever** read that letter.
- Passive : That letter has **never** been read.

II. Compound Nouns (Danh từ kép):

Danh từ kép được cấu tạo bởi 1 danh từ (*Noun*) và một danh động từ (*V-ing*; *Gerund*)

1/. Noun + Gerund (V-ing) → Compound Noun

Trong cấu trúc này, danh từ làm túc từ cho danh động từ và có nghĩa là "the action of ..." (việc...)

Ex: Horse-riding → the action of riding a horse. (*việc cưỡi ngựa*)

Rice-cooking → the action of cooking rice. (*việc nấu cơm*)

2/.

Gerund (V-ing) + Noun Compound Noun

Trong cấu trúc này danh động từ (V-ing) giúp nói lên mục đích sử dụng của danh từ:

Ex: Frying pan → a pan which is used for frying (*chảo để chiên*)

Washing machine → a machine which is used for washing. (*Máy để giặt quần áo: máy giặt*)

III. Reported Speech (Câu tường thuật)

1/. Direct and Reported (Indirect) Speech:

(*Lời nói trực tiếp và câu tường thuật*)

a) Direct Speech (Câu nói trực tiếp): là câu nói của một người được thuật lại đúng nguyên văn. Câu trực tiếp gồm mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề danh từ là lời nói trực tiếp.

Ex: Mary said, "I don't feel well today".

(*Mary nói "Hôm nay tôi thấy không khỏe"*)

Mệnh đề chính Mệnh đề danh từ (lời nói trực tiếp)

- Lời nói trực tiếp luôn được viết giữa hai dấu ngoặc kép.

b) Indirect Speech (Reported Speech) (Lời tường thuật): là câu nói của một người được thuật lại với từ và cách nói của người thuật lại, nhưng ý nghĩa không đổi). Lời tường thuật gồm mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề danh từ là lời tường thuật.

Ex: Mary said that she didn't feel well that day.

Mệnh đề chính Mệnh đề danh từ (lời tường thuật)

- Lời tường thuật không được viết giữa hai dấu ngoặc kép và luôn được kết thúc bằng dấu chấm.

2/. Changing the direct speech into reported speech.

(*Đổi lời nói trực tiếp sang lời tường thuật!*)

Trong bài này chúng ta đổi **câu lời nói** (statements) từ trực tiếp sang gián tiếp.

Khi đổi một **statement** (câu lời nói) từ trực tiếp sang gián tiếp ta sẽ:

- Chọn động từ tường thuật (reporting verb) cho thích hợp
- Đổi ngôi (person) của chủ ngữ và túc từ trong câu
- Đổi thì của động từ

- Đổi từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn

a/- Reporting verbs (*Động từ tường thuật*)

Động từ tường thuật của statements là **say** và **tell**.

1. **Say**: thường được dùng ở lời nói trực tiếp không có túc từ.

Ex: My mother **said**, "I will go shopping today"

Khi đổi sang câu tường thuật, động từ **say** được giữ lại.

→ **Reported speech**: My mother **said** that she would go shopping that day.

2. **Say to + object** (ở câu nói trực tiếp) sẽ được đổi thành **tell + object** ở lời tường thuật.

Ex: She **said to her husband**, "It may rain tomorrow"

→ **Reported**: She **told her husband** that it might rain the following day.

3. **Tell + object** chỉ được dùng cho lời nói gián tiếp (tường thuật) mà thôi.

Ngoài động từ **say** và **tell**, nhiều động từ khác cũng được dùng tùy theo ý nghĩa của câu lời nói (statements)

b/- Persons (*Ngôi*)

- The first persons (*Ngôi thứ nhất*)

Số ít : I/me và từ sở hữu my/mine

Số nhiều : we/us và từ sở hữu our/ours

Sẽ được đổi theo ngôi của chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề chính

Ex: Jane said, "I have left my book at home".

(Jane nói "Tôi đã bỏ quên sách của tôi ở nhà")

Reported: Jane said that **she** had left **her** book at home.

- The second persons (*Ngôi thứ hai*)

You và từ sở hữu your, yours sẽ được đổi theo ngôi của túc từ trong mệnh đề chính.

Ex: He said to Alice, "I'll lend you my book".

(Anh ấy nói với Alice "Tôi sẽ cho bạn mượn sách của tôi")

Reported: He told Alice that he would lend **her his** book.

- The third persons (*Ngôi thứ ba*):

He/she/it/him/her... được giữ nguyên

Ex: She said, "They will come back".

Reported: She said that **they** would come back.

c/- **Thì của động từ** (*Verb Tenses*)

Khi động từ tường thuật ở thì quá khứ đơn, động từ của lời nói trực tiếp được đổi theo qui tắc sau:

Direct speech		Reported speech
Simple present	→	Simple past
Present continuous	→	Past continuous
Present perfect	→	Past perfect
Simple past	→	Past perfect
Past perfect	→	(không đổi)
Present perfect continuous	→	Past perfect continuous
Past continuous	→	Past perfect continuous
Will/can/may	→	Would/could/might
Future perfect	→	Perfect conditional (would have + pp)
Should/would/could/might/used to	→	(không đổi)

Ex: She said, "I **told** them the truth". **Reported**: She said that she **had told** them the truth.

Notes: No verb tense change (*Không đổi thì*): trong các trường hợp sau thì của động từ trong lời nói trực tiếp sẽ không đổi.

1. Động từ tường thuật ở các thì hiện tại (hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn, hiện tại hoàn thành) và tương lai.
2. Lời nói trực tiếp diễn tả một chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên, định luật khoa học...
3. Một số động từ như *used to*, *should*, *ought to*, *had better*...
4. Cấu trúc câu
 - Cấu trúc câu sau **wish**
 - Cấu trúc câu **If** (conditional sentences) ở loại 2 và 3
 - Cấu trúc **would rather + subject + past subjunctive**
 - Cấu trúc sau **it's high time + subject + past subjunctive**

Ex : She said, "If my children **were** older, I would send them to a boarding school."

Reported: She said that if her children **were** older, she would send them to a boarding school.

d/- **Time and place words.** (*Từ chỉ thời gian và địa điểm*)

Direct speech	Reported
today	that day
yesterday	the day before, the previous day

tomorrow	the day after, the next day
now	then, at once, immediately
next day/week/month/year	the following day/week/month/year
last week/month/year	the previous week/month/year
ago	before
the day before yesterday	two days before
the day after tomorrow	in two days' time
here	there

▪ This/these

1. This/these + từ chỉ thời gian → that/those + từ chỉ thời gian

Ex: He said, "I phoned her **this** morning". He said that he had phoned her **that** morning.

2. This/these + danh từ → The + danh từ

Ex: John said to me, "I have seen **this** film". John told me that he had seen **the** film.

3. This/these là các đại từ chỉ thị (demonstrative pronouns) đứng một mình → it/they/them

Ex: He said, "I bought **these** for you, Lan". He told Lan that he had bought **them** for her.

UNIT 13

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>a</u> s <u>k</u> ed | b. help <u>e</u> d | c. kiss <u>e</u> d | d. want <u>e</u> d |
| 2/ a. <u>r</u> ame | b. man <u>k</u> ind | c. fl <u>a</u> me | d. fa <u>i</u> ne |
| 3/ a. <u>p</u> lay | b. <u>m</u> ay | c. qu <u>a</u> y | d. s <u>a</u> y |
| 4/ a. <u>n</u> arsh | b. pl <u>a</u> stic | c. h <u>a</u> rmful | d. g <u>a</u> rbage |
| 5/ a. g <u>a</u> ses | b. w <u>a</u> ste | c. v <u>a</u> pour | d. m <u>a</u> ior |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. complete b. engine c. hostel d. reason
7/ a. encounter b. contrary c. employment d. obstacle
8/ a. welcoming b. separate c. customer d. adventure
9/ a. receiver b. designer c. employee d. deposit
10/a. believe b. partner c. champion d. member

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ In 1823, the patron saint of children, saint Nicholas _____ in a poem.
a. got up b. came up c. turned on d. appeared
12/ The poem was _____ "A visit from Santa Nicholas".
a. said b. told c. called d. marked
13/ The _____ in the poem was a fat cheerful man.
a. character b. person c. individual d. people
14/ He _____ a red suit and gave children presents on Christmas Eve.
a. dressed b. put on c. took on d. wore
15/ The poem was _____ by Clement Clarke Moore, an American professor.
a. thought b. written c. read d. sung
16/ Everyone liked the poem, it became _____ in the USA.
a. readable b. enjoyable c. popular d. famous
17/ Santa Claus is based on this _____.
a. poem b. poet c. song d. carol
18/ Santa Claus is made up based on the _____ of Saint Nicholas in the poem.
a. describe b. decription c. describing d. appearance
19/ The Christmas _____ "Silent night, Holy night" was written by Franz Gruber in the 19th century.
a. songs b. carol c. piece of work d. performance
20/ Viet Nam is a Country which exports a lot of rice. Viet Nam is a _____ country.
a. rice – export b. rice – exported
c. rice – exporting d. export - rice
21/ We have decided to _____ the money for the local high school.
a. beg b. pick c. raise d. rise

22/ At present the school can't _____ to buy all the computers it needs.

- a. afford b. have c. risk d. have enough

23/ We hope to _____ a number of fund-raising projects.

- a. set out b. set in c. set off d. set up

24/ I'd like to _____ when I'm sixty.

- a. relax b. retire c. rest d. stop

25/ Breakfast is an important _____. I always eat breakfast.

- a. meal b. food c. course d. goods

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ Maria said to Bob, "I wrote you a note". Maria told Bob that _____ a note.

- a. she wrote him b. she had written him
c. she has written him d. she would write him

27/ I said to David, "I need your help to prepare for the exam".

I told David that _____ to prepare for the exam.

- a. I needed his help b. I needed your help
c. I had needed his help d. I would your help

28/ A strange man looked at me and said, "I'm sure I've met you before".

The man told me that _____ before.

- a. he is sure he had met me b. he was sure he has met me
c. he is sure he has met me d. he was sure he had met me

29/ He said he _____ for a new apartment.

- a. I'm looking b. was looking c. were looking d. is looking

30/ "I've typed those letters". She says _____ those letters.

- a. she had typed b. I've typed c. I had typed d. she has typed

31/ I _____ for the work; they expected me to do it for nothing.

- a. wasn't paid b. weren't paid c. am not paid d. don't be paid

32/ This street _____. It's more convenient for us to travel now.

- a. had widened b. had been widened
c. has been widened d. is widened

33/ You mustn't move this man. He is too ill. This man is too ill _____.

- a. that he mustn't move b. he mustn't move
c. that we mustn't move d. to be moved

48/ There has been many conflicts and wars throughout the history of the world but almost all people prefer peace.

a

b

c

d

49/ Passing the Rex Cinema, we saw crowds of people on line in front of the box window.

a

b

c

d

50/ The noise from his stereo were a nuisance to the neighbors.

a

b

c

d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Tet

Tet is a national and family (51) _____. It is an occasion for every Vietnamese to (52) _____ a good time while thinking about the last year and the next year. At Tet, spring (53) _____ are organized, streets and public buildings are (54) _____ decorated and almost all shops are (55) _____ with people shopping for Tet. At home, everything is tidied, special food is (56) _____, offerings of food, fresh water, flowers and betel are made on the (57) _____ altar with burning joss – sticks scenting the air. First – footing is made when the (58) _____ visitor comes and children are given (59) _____ money wrapped in a red tiny envelop. Tet is also a time for peace and love. During Tet, children often behave well. Everybody gives each other best (60) _____ for the new year.

51/ a. occasion

b. festival

c. meeting

d. chance

52/ a. have

b. get

c. obtain

d. make

53/ a. stores

b. shops

c. fairs

d. market

54/ a. bright

b. brightless

c. brightlessly

d. brightly

55/ a. full

b. crowded

c. filled

d. up

56/ a. cooked

b. done

c. made

d. served

57/ a. home

b. house

c. family

d. household

58/ a. one

b. first

c. second

d. last

59/ a. luck

b. fortune

c. luckily

d. lucky

60/ a. phrases

b. wishes

c. sentences

d. words

End of Test.

UNIT 13

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>ch</u> arge | b. <u>h</u> ard | c. <u>s</u> mart | d. <u>n</u> ation |
| 2/ a. <u>e</u> xported | b. <u>i</u> mported | c. <u>a</u> dded | d. <u>ch</u> anged |
| 3/ a. <u>th</u> rough | b. <u>c</u> urrency | c. <u>c</u> ountry | d. <u>l</u> urch |
| 4/ a. <u>c</u> ontent | b. <u>p</u> retend | c. <u>p</u> recious | d. <u>e</u> xchange |
| 5/ a. <u>s</u> ound | b. <u>c</u> ould | c. <u>p</u> ound | d. <u>a</u> bout |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6/ a. recent | b. fertile | c. answer | d. remove |
| 7/ a. continent | b. decision | c. quantity | d. quality |
| 8/ a. investment | b. ambitious | c. impatient | d. miserable |
| 9/ a. composer | b. musical | d. orchestra | d. uniform |
| 10/a. immediate | b. assignment | d. interview | d. appointment |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ Christmas is a (n) ____ festival in many countries around the world.
a. interested b. excited c. important d. excellent
- 12/ One Christmas Eve in the early 1500s, some people ____ a tree in the Latvian city of Riga.
a. decorated b. cut c. chopped d. took
- 13/ They then put it in the ____ place.
a. meeting b. market c. fair d. working
- 14/ This custom ____ throughout Europe, and finally to America in the 1800s.
a. moved b. got c. traveled d. spread
- 15/ In the 19th century, an Englishman wanted to send Christmas: ____ to his friends on Christmas Day.
a. sayings b. words c. greetings d. wishing

- 16/ So he had someone _____ a Christmas greetings card.
 a. design b. make c. paint d. draw
- 17/ Nowadays Christmas greetings card is a part of the Christmas _____.
 a. method b. tradition c. way d. organization
- 18/ Eight hundred years ago, Christmas songs were _____ for people in towns and villages.
 a. shown b. made c. demonstrated d. performed
- 19/ These songs were stories put to _____ and most people enjoyed them.
 a. rhythm b. rhyme c. music d. tone
- 20/ But the Church leaders didn't like them, they said the songs were _____.
 a. suitable b. unsuitable c. avoidable d. unavoidable
- 21/ How long does it take you to _____ in the morning?
 a. dress up b. get dressed c. dress yourself d. dress in
- 22/ _____ that blue dress to see if it suits you.
 a. Test b. Put c. Try in d. Try on
- 23/ We bought Tom a new _____ for his job interview.
 a. dress b. costume c. suit d. uniform
- 24/ Someone wants you to _____ a good hotel.
 a. recommend b. introduce c. direct d. tell
- 25/ Happiness _____ different things to different people.
 a. tells b. means c. asks d. says

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ However about 180 years ago, the songs became _____ again, everyone liked them.
 a. popular b. famous c. well – known d. disliked
- 27/ My neighbor and I had a disagreement. I _____ him that he _____ wrong.
 a. said/ was b. told/ is c. said/ is d. told/ was
- 28/ Fumiko told the teacher that Fatima _____ going to be in class.
 a. isn't b. weren't c. wasn't d. hadn't been
- 29/ Ali _____ his friends that he _____ a scholarship to college.
 a. told/ won b. told/ had won c. said/ has won d. said/ won
- 30/ He told me that he _____ move until the end of college.
 a. can't b. won't c. shan't d. couldn't
- 31/ When I got to the party, I asked my friend _____.
 a. where Jack is b. where was Jack
 c. where Jack was d. where is Jack

46/ Oxford is a shop center with plenty of big stores.

a b c d

47/ We had to stay home last night because the weather was disappointed.

a b c d

48/ He was taking for a Frenchman because his French was so good.

a b c d

49/ The floor is still dirty. Was it cleaning this morning?

a b c d

50/ Ms Stanton's job requires her to travel throughout the world. She is used to travel by plane.

c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Harvest Festival

Harvest Home is a (51) ____ English harvest festival. The last day of harvest is celebrated by singing, (52) ____, and decorating the village with tree (53) _____. The cailleac, or last sheaf of corn, (54) _____ represents the spirit of the field, is (55) _____ into a harvest doll and drenched (56) _____ water. It is believed that this will bring (57) _____ for the next harvest. The sheaf is saved (58) _____ spring planting. In ancient time, the (59) _____ also included the symbolic murder of the grain spirit, as well as rites for getting rid of the devil. A (60) _____ festival was traditionally held in parts of Ireland, Scotland, and Northern Europe.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 51/ a. tradition | b. traditional | c. traditionally | d. traditioning |
| 52/ a. to shout | b. shout | c. shouted | d. shouting |
| 53/ a. stems | b. roots | c. branches | d. leaf |
| 54/ a. which | b. that | c. who | d. whom |
| 55/ a. taken | b. made | c. forced | d. got |
| 56/ a. to | b. of | c. with | d. by |
| 57/ a. light | b. wind | c. cloud | d. rain |
| 58/ a. until | b. to | c. before | d. after |
| 59/ a. holiday | b. festival | c. meeting | d. get – together |
| 60/ a. same | b. like | c. similar | d. alike |

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Indirect question (câu hỏi gián tiếp) là câu được thuật lại từ một câu hỏi trực tiếp. Để thực hiện ta làm các bước sau:

1) Với câu Wh – question (câu hỏi có từ hỏi đứng đầu)

- a) Các nguyên tắc đổi thì, ngôi của động từ trong câu trực tiếp và những trường hợp khác vẫn áp dụng những dạng câu lời nói (statements)
- b) Dùng động từ **asked (+ object)** hoặc **wanted to know** làm động từ tường thuật.
- c) **Wh – word** (từ hỏi) vẫn giữ sau động từ tường thuật
- d) Sau **Wh – word** là câu ở dạng xác định, không thành lập câu hỏi, không có dấu chấm hỏi ở cuối câu.

Ex: She said, “**where** are you going, Tom?”. (Cô ấy nói “Bạn đang đi đâu đấy Tom?”)

Reported: She asked Tom **where** he was going

Ex : He said, “**How** did you do that?”. (Anh ấy nói, “Bạn làm điều ấy như thế nào?”)

Reported: He **wanted to know** how I had done that.

2) Với câu hỏi Yes – No questions (Câu hỏi có – không)

- a) Các nguyên tắc đổi thì, ngôi và từ thời gian/nơi chốn theo quy tắc.
- b) Dùng động từ **asked (+ object)** hoặc **wanted to know** làm động từ tường thuật.
- c) Thêm **if** hoặc **whether** sau động từ tường thuật.
- d) Sau **if / where** là câu xác định, không có dấu hỏi ở cuối câu.

Ex: “Can he answer the question?”, Tom asked. (Tom hỏi, “Anh ấy có thể trả lời câu hỏi không?”)

Reported: Tom asked if he could answer the question.

Ex : He said to me, “Were they late for school yesterday?”.
(Anh ấy nói với tôi, “Hôm qua họ có trễ học không?”)

Reported: He asked me **if / whether** they had been late for school the day before.

Ex : She said, “Do you love me, John?”.

Reported: She wanted to know if / whether John loved her.

II. Verb + to – infinitive:

Rất nhiều các động từ được theo sau bởi động từ nguyên mẫu, chúng có thể di chuyển:

1) Purpose (Mục đích):

Ex: Come to see you. (*đến để thăm bạn*).
Stop to smoke. (*dừng lại để hút thuốc*).
Decide not to go (*quyết định không đi*).
Write to tell you (*viết thư để nói*).
Work to live (*làm việc để sống*).

2) Non – purpose (không có mục đích):

Ex: Want to go (*muốn đi*). Begin to rain (*bắt đầu mưa*).
Learn to swim (*học bơi*). Refuse to help (*từ chối giúp ai*).

III. Question words + to – infinitive:

Một số động từ sau đây có theo sau bởi một từ hỏi (what/where/how...) và động từ nguyên mẫu: show, tell, ask, decide, know, remember, forget, explain understand...

Ex: We asked **how to get** to the post office.
Have you decide **where to spend** your summer holiday?
I don't know **what to say**.

UNIT 14

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1/ a. chem <u>i</u> stry | b. r <u>i</u> ches | c. requir <u>e</u> | d. achiev <u>e</u> |
| 2/ a. f <u>o</u> rm | b. w <u>o</u> rd | c. w <u>o</u> rth | d. w <u>o</u> rd |
| 3/ a. <u>a</u> ge | b. <u>a</u> ny | c. dec <u>a</u> de | d. sp <u>a</u> ce |
| 4/ a. d <u>i</u> sease | b. inst <u>a</u> nt | c. eas <u>y</u> | d. bus <u>y</u> |
| 5/ a. long <u>e</u> r | b. grain | c. govern | d. exchang <u>e</u> |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. expensive b. permission c. definite d. attention
7/ a. scientific b. desirable c. variety d. eliminating
8/ a. generate b. delicious c. favorable d. theory
9/ a. tolerant b. important c. convenient d. impatient
10/ a. advance b. extinct c. complete d. feature

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ The ____ is a gift from the people of France to Americans.
a. Statue of liberty b. Eiffel Towner
c. Big Ben d. London Tower
- 12/ The Statue of liberty was ____ by the French sculptor Bartholdi.
a. made b. designed c. painted d. built
- 13/ It has welcomed visitors to New York ____ since 1886.
a. town b. border c. harbor d. province
- 14/ The pyramids were built more than four thousand years ago by the ____.
a. English b. Americans c. Indians d. Egyptians
- 15/ The Panama canal ____ the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
a. joins b. connects c. links d. all are correct
- 16/ The Eiffel Tower was built for the 100th ____ of the French Revolution.
a. Anniversary b. celebration c. festival d. organization
- 17/ The only man - made ____ can be seen from the Moon is the Great Wall of China.
a. house b. building c. structure d. sky scraper
- 18/ Everest is the world's highest ____.
a. river b. hill c. lake d. mountain
- 19/ Hoi An was recognized as a world ____ site in 1999.
a. Possession b. Heritage c. Property d. Belongings
- 20/ The Taj Mahal is a ____ for the wife of an Indian prince.
a. tomb b. palace c. shrine d. temple
- 21/ I missed the seven o'clock bus to school this morning. I ____ up too late.
a. came b. woke c. turned d. grew

- 22/ We'll play tennis and _____ we'll have lunch.
 a. after b. so c. immediately d. then
- 23/ The Whites live in the house _____ the yellow doors.
 a. with b. have c. which d. where
- 24/ You have to be very _____ when crossing the street.
 a. excited b. interested c. careful d. careless
- 25/ She tells stories so the children _____ before they go to bed.
 a. n the night b. at every night c. at night d. in every night

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ "Did you sleep well?", my hostess said. My hostess asked me "_____
 well".
 a. f I slept b. Had I slept c. If I had slept d. Whether I slept
- 27/ The old man asked me if I _____ a flying saucer.
 a. have ever seen b. had ever seen
 c. ever saw d. have ever been seeing
- 28/ Can you tell me how _____ this washing machine?
 a. to operate b. I could operate c. operating d. could I operate
- 29/ Paul wanted to know how _____ with my mother – in – law.
 a. I get on b. I will get on c. I got on d. do I get on
- 30/ Have you decided _____ to cook for dinner this evening?
 a. who b. whom c. why d. what
- 31/ The teacher was very strict. Nobody dared _____ during his lesson.
 a. talk b. to talk c. talking d. talked
- 32/ The thief got into the house because I forgot _____ the window.
 a. to lock b. locking c. lock d. locked
- 33/ You'll never forget _____ to ride a bicycle once you have learned.
 a. what b. when c. why d. how
- 34/ At the meeting the chairman _____ about the problems facing the
 company.
 a. told b. asked c. talked d. said
- 35/ "Can you speak more slowly? I can't understand", he said to me.
 He asked _____ more slowly because _____ understand.
 a. i` I can speak/ he can't b. if I could speak/ he can't
 c. ne if I can speak/ he couldn't d. me to speak/ he couldn't

36/ My uncle asked me if _____ a career in business.

- a. I had ever considered
- b. I have ever considered
- c. have I ever considered
- d. had I ever considered

37/ Katherin wondered whether I was going to accept the job. She said, " _____ the job?"

- a. You are going to accept
- b. Am I going to accept
- c. I am going to accept
- d. Are you going to accept

38/ Tom asked me if I knew French. Tom said, " _____ French?"

- a. You know
- b. Do you know
- c. You knew
- d. Did you know

39/ Larry said to Mrs. Lien, "Do you have time to help me?"

Larry asked Mrs. Lien _____ time to help him.

- a. Does she have
- b. If she has
- c. Did she have
- d. If she had

40/ Kathy asked me if I _____ go out at 3 o'clock.

- a. could
- b. can
- c. will
- d. may

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ I told him that I was looking forward to have him as a roommate.

- a
- b
- c
- d

42/ Fernado said, "The best time for me to go was Thursday morning"

- a
- b
- c
- d

43/ I don't know who my teacher would be next semester.

- a
- b
- c
- d

44/ Molly is always looking for her keys. She seems so disorganizing

- a
- b
- c
- d

45/ Don't be nervous about your job interview. Just be yours.

- a
- b
- c
- d

46/ This work is pretty exhausted. I don't think I can continue any longer.

- a
- b
- c
- d

47/ Look, how nice Jenny's bedroom is! She spent all morning clean it up.

- a
- b
- c
- d

48/ This cold has lasted too long. I feel like I'll never get away it.

- a
- b
- c
- d

49/ Sorry I'm late. The bus broke down on the highway, and we have to

- a
- b
- c
- d

wait for another.

50/ Ever for I gave up smoking. I want to eat all the time.

- a
- b
- c
- d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Seven Wonders of the world.

Seven Wonders of the world, works of art and architecture (51) _____ by ancient Greek and Roman observers (52) _____ the most extraordinary structures of antiquity.

1 The Pyramids of (53) _____, built at Giza during the 4th Dynasty are the (54) _____ of the seven wonders.

2 The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were (55) _____ by King Nebuchadnezzar II about 600 BC.

3 The twelve – meter Statue of Zeus was the (56) _____ feature of the temple of Zeus at Olympia, Greece.

4 The temple of Artemis at Ephesus in Greece (356 BC) was combined great size (57) _____ elaborate ornamentation.

5 The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus was a monumental marble tomb.

6 The Colossus of Rhodes was a 30 m bronze statue of the Greek (58) _____ god Helios.

7 The Pharos of Alexandria (280 BC) was a (59) _____ ancient lighthouse (60) _____ more than 134 m tall.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51/ | a regard | b. to regard | c. regarded | d. regarding |
| 52/ | a as | b. like | c. for | d. to |
| 53/ | a France | b. Greece | c. Canada | d. Egypt |
| 54/ | a old | b. oldest | c. older | d. as old |
| 55/ | a build | b. building | c. built | d. to build |
| 56/ | a central | b. center | c. centre | d. centrally |
| 57/ | a for | b. from | c. by | d. with |
| 58/ | a solar | b. sun | c. sunny | d. sunnily |
| 59/ | a fame | b. fameless | c. famous | d. famously |
| 60/ | a to stand | b. stand | c. stood | d. standing |

End of Test.

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. architect b. chemical c. challenge d. chorus
2/ a. ear b. heart c. dear d. hear
3/ a. native b. nature c. naked d. natural
4/ a. comb b. some c. come d. money
5/ a. entire b. time c. logic d. life

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. competition b. occurrence c. documentary d. individual
7/ a. compulsory b. embarrassed c. artificial d. suspicious
8/ a. relationship b. arrangement c. religious d. challenging
9/ a. furniture b. revision c. examine d. provision
10/ a. negative b. talented c. beautiful d. expensive

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ The Empire State Building in New York City was the ____ building in the world.

- a. tall b. tallest c. big d. biggest

12/ The CN Tower in Toronto, Canada is one of the world's tallest free ____ buildings.

- a. standing b. lying c. sitting d. getting

13/ The CN Tower was completed in 1976 and is used for TV and radio ____.

- a. talking b. foretelling c. forecasting d. broadcasting

14/ Completed in 1994, the Channel Tunnel ____ France and England.

- a. joins b. connects c. links d. All are correct

- 15/ The Channel Tunnel is a structure joining two _____ areas of land.
 a. alone b. separate c. single d. pieces
- 16/ The Colosseum in Rome was opened in 80 AD. It was sometimes filled with water for _____.
 a. land battles b. space battles c. ship battles d. All are correct
- 17/ Radium was _____ by Marie Curie in 1898.
 a. discovered b. invented c. made out d. put up
- 18/ The phonograph was _____ by Thomas Edison in 1877.
 a. made out b. thought out c. found out d. invented
- 19/ Saint Paul's cathedral was _____ by an architect, Sir Christopher Wren.
 a. found out b. designed c. developed d. invented
- 20/ It was built at the end of the seventeenth _____.
 a. year b. decade c. century d. cycle
- 21/ The shops are always _____ of people at Christmas time.
 a. full b. busy c. filled d. crowded
- 22/ The noise of the traffic stopped me _____ to sleep.
 a. starting b. beginning c. going d. falling
- 23/ Can you tell me the _____ of that handbag?
 a. charge b. price c. amount d. expense
- 24/ Could you _____ me how to use this new washing machine?
 a. explain b. say c. remember d. show
- 25/ They had lunch together in the school _____.
 a. canteen b. café c. bar d. restaurant

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Eric asked me if I had ever gone skydiving. He said, "_____ skydiving".
 a. Did you ever go b. Have you ever gone
 c. Had you ever go d. Do you ever go
- 27/ Chris wanted to know if I _____ at the meeting.
 a. will be b. can be c. would be d. may be
- 28/ Kate wondered whether I was going to quit my job.
 Kate said, "_____ your job?"

- a. Will you quit your
c. Were you going to quit
- b. Are you going to quit
d. Are you quitting
- 29/ Luis asked me _____ I knew Italian.
a. in case b. unless c. weather d. if
- 30/ She didn't know _____ or stay.
a. to go b. whether to go c. if to go d. if that she go
- 31/ Laura wanted to know if I _____ guess what she _____ in her pocket.
a. could/ had b. can/ has c. will/ have d. may/ having
- 32/ A group of Chinese scientists plan _____ their discovery at the conference next spring.
a. present b. presenting c. to present d. presentd
- 33/ After _____ the conditions I decided _____ for the competition.
a. hearing/ not entering b. hear/ not enter
c. to hear/ not ot enter d. hearing/ not to enter
- 34/ People used _____ fire by _____ two sticks together.
a. make/ rubbing b. to make/ rubbing
c. to making/ rub d. to make/ to rub
- 35/ Why did he wear big sunglasses? – To avoid _____.
a. to be recognized b. recognizing
c. anyone to recognize d. being recognized
- 36/ Why don't you ask them _____ to work?
a. if they go b. do they go c. they go d. will they go
- 37/ Are you sure you don't mind _____ Johnny for me while I go to the store?
a. to watch b. watch c. watched d. watching
- 38/ Another passenger came in and asked if the seat _____.
a. is taken b. was taken c. were taken d. is being taken
- 39/ Mary asked me _____ there were any letters for her.
a. if b. whether c. unless d. both a and b
- 40/ I told my friend to hurry because I was afraid that _____ the bus.
a. we will miss b. we are going to miss
c. we would miss d. we can miss

<IV> Error Identification.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard, written English.

41/ Beth said she had working hard all week but now she had some time off.
a b c d

42/ I'm not sure if the price include sales tax.
a b c d

43/ I feel pretty good about my final examination. I'm hoping to a good grade.
a b c d

44/ That thin coat you're wearing won't protect you for the cold winter.
a b c d

45/ I work up frightening after having a bad dream.
a b c d

46/ I have to complain with the manager. Both the food and the service are terrible.
a b c d

47/ We've invited only family members to our wedding. I hope our friends aren't offending.
a b c d

48/ He grew up in a small town and isn't used the fast pace of the city.
a b c d

49/ Mrs. Jefferson became a widow at young age. She had to bring up four children by her.
a b c d

50/ My roommate often gives homeless people his old clothes. He always tries helping them.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

The longest Rivers

The two longest rivers in the (51) ____ are the Amazon, and the Nile.

The Amazon begins in a stream near the top of mountain (52) ____ Cerro Huagra. The stream is called the Huarco. Later the Huarco becomes a

river which is known (53) _____ the Ucayali. The Ucayali then becomes the Amazon. The (54) _____ of the Amazon from the beginning of the Huarco to the Atlantic Ocean is 6,448 Kms.

The Nile begins in a stream (55) _____ flows from Ruanda (56) _____ Lake Victoria. When it leaves Lake Victoria, the river is (57) _____ as the White Nile and flows through the Sudan. Further north it (58) _____ the Nile and flows (59) _____ Egypt into the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile is 222 Kms (60) _____ than the Amazon.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51/ a. country | b. city | c. world | d. town |
| 52/ a. call | b. called | c. to call | d. calling |
| 53/ a. like | b. to | c. with | d. as |
| 54/ a. length | b. long | c. longer | d. longest |
| 55/ a. who | b. whom | c. which | d. of which |
| 56/ a. in | b. to | c. into | d. out of |
| 57/ a. know | b. known | c. to know | d. knowing |
| 58/ a. became | b. to become | c. becoming | d. becomes |
| 59/ a. with | b. through | c. for | d. of |
| 60/ a. longer | b. long | c. as long | d. as longer |

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS.

I. Present perfect with Yet and Already

Phó từ **Yet** (chưa) và **Already** (đã rồi) thường được dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành với các vị trí sau

1/. **Already**: trong câu hỏi và câu xác định về sự việc đã xong rồi

Ex: Have you typed my letter **already**? (*Already* đứng cuối câu hỏi)
(Có phải bạn đã đánh máy xong lá thư của tôi?)

- Yes, I've **already** typed it.

(*Already* đứng giữa have và quá khứ phân từ trong câu xác định)

2/. **Yet**: - Trong câu hỏi về sự việc mà chúng ta muốn biết thông tin

Ex: Have you passed your driving test **yet**? (*Yet* đứng cuối câu hỏi)
(Bạn đã đậu kỳ thi lái xe chưa?)

- Trong câu phủ định về việc ta chưa làm nhưng mong sẽ làm.

I haven't passed my driving test **yet**. (*Yet* đứng cuối câu phủ định)

II. Present perfect vs Simple past (Hiện tại hoàn thành và quá khứ đơn)

Present Perfect

1) Diễn tả sự kiện đã xảy ra trong quá khứ không rõ thời gian (unspecified time)

Ex: - Jim Brown, the bank robber **has been** arrested.

(Tên cướp ngân hàng Jim Brown đã bị bắt)

- **Have** you **seen** this ad?

(Bạn đã thấy mẫu quảng cáo này chưa?)

2) Diễn tả việc xảy ra trong quá khứ và còn tiếp tục đến hiện tại (và có thể còn tiếp tục ở tương lai)

Ex: I've **lived** in HCM City for 10 years. (and I still live here)

(Tôi đã ở TP HCM được 10 năm, và bây giờ tôi vẫn còn ở đây)

Simple Past

1) Diễn tả sự kiện đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ. Câu thường có phó từ thời gian xác định.

Ex: Alexander Bell **invented** the telephone.

(Alexander Bell đã phát minh ra máy điện thoại.)

- Did you go out last night, Tom?

(Tom, tối qua bạn có đi chơi không?)

2) Diễn tả sự việc xảy ra suốt một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ nay đã chấm dứt.

Ex: I **lived** in HCM City for 10 years. (I don't live here now)

(Tôi đã ở TP HCM trong 10 năm. Bây giờ không còn)

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- 1/ a. hatred b. sacred c. warned d. decided
2/ a. riches b. chemist c. achieve d. watches
3/ a. great b. speaker c. reasonable d. easily
4/ a. private b. pilot c. provide d. particular
5/ a. offer b. host c. smoke d. alone

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- 6/ a. computer b. agreement c. consumer d. guarantee
7/ a. properly b. carefully c. restrictive d. necessary
8/ a. solution b. positive c. requirement d. technology
9/ a. skeptical b. available c. adjustable d. consuming
10/ a. remove b. concern c. connect d. campus

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ A new _____ without a library has recently opened in the USA.
a. center b. town c. plaza d. university
12/ Normally you can _____ information in the library.
a. find b. take c. put d. reach
13/ Now all the information in the library is _____ in the university's computers.
a. blocked b. stored c. pressed d. taken
14/ Users can send _____ without leaving their computers.
a. massages b. notes c. messages d. letters
15/ They can also _____ information through telephone lines.
a. get b. receive c. obtain d. all are correct

- 16/ This means that they must have _____ to a computer.
 a. access b. combination c. link d. connection
- 17/ The freshmen are the _____ year students.
 a. fourth b. third c. second d. first
- 18/ Many universities _____ students to have access to a computer.
 a. ask b. require c. demand d. all are correct
- 19/ Computers can help us get and send information _____.
 a. fast b. easily c. correctly d. both a and b
- 20/ Without computers students can't work or study _____.
 a. effect b. effective c. effectively d. effectiveness
- 21/ These jeans are too small for me. I want a pair of _____ size.
 a. larger b. higher c. greater d. taller
- 22/ Dark glasses are sometimes worn to _____ the eyes from strong sunlight.
 a. care b. prevent c. ensure d. protect
- 23/ He manages to visit his mother _____ Saturday.
 a. every other b. every the other c. another every d. other every
- 24/ Betty _____ me very much of a girl I used to know at university.
 a. remembers b. recalls c. reminds d. recollects
- 25/ I really enjoy being with my dad. He has a very good _____ of humour.
 a. way b. sense c. feeling d. mood

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Fish _____ on earth for ages and ages.
 a. existed b. are existing c. exist d. have existed
- 27/ He said that he _____ his homework since 8 o'clock.
 a. did b. has done c. was doing d. had done
- 28/ I spent the whole evening watching TV and so _____.
 a. do my roommates b. my roommates did
 c. did my roommates d. my roommates do
- 29/ I don't like eggs and my brother _____.
 a. don't, either b. doesn't, either c. does, too d. do, too

- 30/ We have studied hard and you _____.
 a. have, too b. have studied, too c. have, either d. haven't either
- 31/ Is this the first time _____ a car?
 a. have you driven b. do you drive
 c. you've driven d. you drive
- 32/ My father _____ smoking many years ago.
 a. gives up b. has given up c. was given up d. gave up
- 33/ He _____ for several years.
 a. hasn't smoked b. didn't smoke c. doesn't smoke d. hadn't smoked
- 34/ Jan _____ on holiday since last week. She _____ last week.
 a. was/ left b. has been/ left
 c. has been/ has left d. was/ has left
- 35/ I don't have to take any more math classes. I've _____ taken all the required courses.
 a. already b. still c. yet d. anymore
- 36/ I'm not ready to leave. I haven't finished packing my suitcase _____.
 a. still b. already c. anymore d. yet
- 37/ Mr. Allen is seventy years old, but he _____ goes to his office every day.
 a. already b. still c. yet d. anymore
- 38/ This is the first time Eric _____ camping.
 a. went b. goes c. has gone d. has never gone
- 39/ "Little Flowers" used to be my favorite TV program but I don't watch it _____.
 a. already b. just c. yet d. anymore
- 40/ We haven't taken the exam _____. It will be next week.
 a. just b. yet c. lately d. recently

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ Jack has never gone to Africa and so has his wife.
 a b c d
- 42/ I do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.
 a b c d

43/ Each of the students in the class has to do their own assignments this semester.

a b c d

44/ "War and Peace" is a famous book. It has read by millions of people.

a b c d

45/ Everyone looked at the flag while they sang the national anthem.

a b c d

46/ There were some people waited in the lounge when I came in.

a b c d

47/ Jack said that he has been working hard all week so he felt exhausted.

a b c d

48/ The prisoners got away of their guards and ran into the woods.

a b c d

49/ What time do you need to be ready at work?

a b c d

50/ Several students have been absent to class due to illness.

a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

Computing

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like Kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Often these people were unable to read and hadn't (51) _____ time to learn. In any case, the books were (52) _____ big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted books because they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a (53) _____ people were able to write, and it (54) _____ an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people (55) _____ could write said ordinary people could (56) _____ learn to read.

The position with computers is very similar today. A few (57) _____ ago, computers were very large and expensive. Business managers and rich people ordered (58) _____ but they didn't know how to use them. In many countries, however, the situation has now completely (59) _____. Lots of people not only own micro-computers (60) _____ know how to use them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 51/ a. too | b. enough | c. so | d. such |
| 52/ a. so | b. such | c. too | d. enough |
| 53/ a. some | b. many | c. few | d. lot |
| 54/ a. wanted | b. had | c. got | d. took |
| 55/ a. who | b. whom | c. which | d. whose |
| 56/ a. ever | b. never | c. already | d. just |
| 57/ a. days | b. months | c. years | d. time |
| 58/ a. they | b. it | c. which | d. them |
| 59/ a. changed | b. exchanged | c. charged | d. recharged |
| 60/ a. and | b. but also | c. to | d. as well |

End of Test.

<I> Phonetics.**<A> Pronunciation.**

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ a. practice <u>e</u> | b. device <u>e</u> | c. office <u>e</u> | d. service <u>e</u> |
| 2/ a. g <u>o</u> ld | b. w <u>o</u> nder | c. c <u>o</u> me | d. disc <u>o</u> ver |
| 3/ a. p <u>o</u> wer | b. t <u>o</u> wer | c. fl <u>o</u> w | d. fl <u>o</u> wer |
| 4/ a. cent <u>u</u> ry | b. str <u>u</u> cture | c. infect <u>i</u> ous | d. quest <u>i</u> on |
| 5/ a. fail <u>e</u> d | b. solv <u>e</u> d | c. earn <u>e</u> d | d. reach <u>e</u> d |

** Stress.**

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6/ a. continent | b. permanent | c. advisable | d. humorous |
| 7/ a. compound | b. compact | c. command | d. comment |
| 8/ a. allow | b. accept | c. expect | d. picture |
| 9/ a. severe | b. serious | c. threaten | d. conscious |
| 10/ a. remember | b. government | c. condition | d. arrangement |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ College _____ now have computer jacks in every part of the university.
a. yard b. garden c. campuses d. ground
- 12/ Study is no longer restricted to just one location.
a. limited b. surrounded c. included d. consisted
- 13/ Computer bulletin boards are used in the same way as _____ ones in schools and colleges.
a. formerly b. traditional c. old time d. newly
- 14/ The _____ is that over 20 million people may have access to them.
a. necessity b. similarity c. difference d. indifference
- 15/ Students can _____ any subject with any other people who want to talk about it.
a. talk b. speak c. say d. discuss

16/ The discussion can _____ at any time they like.

- a. be taken b. be hold c. be happened d. be worked

17/ Thanks to technology, students can get a _____ without being on campus.

- a. degree b. certificate c. diploma d. qualification

18/ However, not all people accept and _____ this new way of studying.

- a. think b. suggest c. believe d. agree

19/ There are people who are not so sure about this new method of education.

They feel _____ about it.

- a. optimistic b. pesstimistic c. satisfied d. skeptical

20/ Anyway their concerns have had little _____.

- a. impact b. impress c. affect d. result

21/ When it started to rain he _____ his overcoat.

- a. took out b. put in c. took off d. put on

22/ Some people have nothing to do in their _____ time.

- a. sports b. free c. amusement d. entertainment

23/ Everything is so expensive these days, it's _____ to save a penny.

- a. hardly b. impossible c. sure d. possible

24/ I have searched _____ for the book but cannot find it.

- a. deeply b. hardly c. thoroughly d. highly

25/ The car was badly smashed up, but the driver escaped without serious _____.

- a. injury b. pain c. wound d. damage

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

26/ My father _____ two years ago, and he's now living on his pension.

- a. stopped b. left c. retired d. rested

27/ I could swim when I was ten and _____.

- a. so did my brother b. my brother did, too
c. could my brother, either d. my brother could, too

28/ He didn't see the film last night and I _____.

- a. didn't, either b. neither didn't I c. didn't too d. so did I

- 29/ We have never been in France and you _____
a. have, either b. neither have you
c. haven't, too d. so have you
- 30/ The Chinese _____ printing.
a. have invited b. had invited c. invent d. invented
- 31/ The car looks very clean. _____ it ?
a. Did you wash b. Had you washed
c. Have you washed d. Do you wash
- 32/ Mr. Clark _____ in a bank for 15 years. Then he gave it up.
a. worked b. have worked c. has worked d. has been working
- 33/ My grandfather died 30 years ago. I _____ him.
a. have never met b. never met c. had never met d. never met
- 34/ I don't know Carol's husband. I _____ him.
a. never met b. never meet
c. had never met d. have never met
- 35/ Number 10 Trafalgar street is Joe's old address. He doesn't live there _____.
a. already b. still c. yet d. anymore
- 36/ I haven't finished my work yet. I'm _____ working on it.
a. still . b. yet c. already d. anymore
- 37/ Has Dennis graduated yet? – No, he's _____ in school.
a. lately b. already c. still d. yet
- 38/ We _____ to the New Chinese restaurant many times. Both the food and the service are good.
a. went b. have gone c. go d. had gone
- 39/ Carol and I are old friends. I _____ her since I _____ in high school.
a. have known/ have been b. had known/ had been
c. have known/ was d. knew/ was
- 40/ Has Karen found a new apartment _____? – No, she's still living on Elm street.
a. already b. yet c. anymore d. just

<IV> Error Identification.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ The baby woke up crying because of her diaper was wet.
a b c d

42/ People used needles since prehistoric time. The first buttons appeared
a b c
almost two thousands years ago.
d

43/ My friend and me were tired so we left the party early.
a b c d

44/ It is difficult and expensive for commercial fishing boats keeping fish
a b c d
fresh.

45/ Janet doesn't like to get up early and Joe doesn't, neither.
a b c d

46/ They are going to move to town and so do we.
a b c d

47/ Mary asked me if I am coming to the graduation party.
a b c d

48/ We discussed our house plans to several architects.
a b c d

49/ She complained about the slowly service in the restaurant.
a b c d

40/ If you multiply any number with zero, the answer is always zero.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

The Importance of computers

Computers play a (51) _____ in our daily life, sometimes without us even realising it. Consider the use (52) _____ computers in both shops and offices. Big shops, especially chain stores with

branches (53) _____ over the country, have to deal with very large amount of information. They have to make sure there (54) _____ enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy, they need to be able to re-order before stocks run out, to decide which things are selling well and (55) _____ on. All these processes are performed quickly and (56) _____ by computers.

A (57) _____ of office work in the past involved information on paper. Once it had been dealt (58) _____ by people, the paper was put (59) _____ for future reference. This way of working was not particularly easy or fast. A computerised system is much more (60) _____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 51/ | a. part | b. role | c. place | d. both a and b |
| 52/ | a. of | b. in | c. with | d. from |
| 53/ | a. in | b. all | c. at | d. on |
| 54/ | a. is | b. was | c. are | d. were |
| 55/ | a. such | b. as | c. in | d. so |
| 56/ | a. efficiently | b. efficient | c. efficiency | d. effect |
| 57/ | a. lots | b. lot | c. deal | d. great |
| 58/ | a. by | b. from | c. with | d. to |
| 59/ | a. out | b. in | c. of | d. away |
| 60/ | a. efficient | b. efficiently | c. effect | d. efficiently |

End of Test.

GRAMMAR POINTS.

Passive Form (continued) : Dạng bị động (tiếp theo)

1) **Present continuous passive** :

am/ is/ are + being + past

Ex : Workers are repairing the road at the moment.

(Công nhân đang sửa chữa con đường ngay lúc này)

→ **Passive** : The road **is being repaired** at the moment.

Look at these old houses ! People are knocking them down.

→ **Passive** : Look at these old houses! They **are being knocked** down.

(Hãy nhìn những căn nhà cũ kỹ này ! chúng đang được phá sập)

2) **Past continuous passive** :

Was/ were + being + past participle

Ex : Somebody was cleaning the room when I arrived.

→ **Passive** : The room **was being cleaned** when I arrived.

(Căn phòng đang được lau dọn khi tôi đến)

3) **Past perfect passive** :

Had been + past participle.

Ex : The room looked much better. Some body had cleaned it.

→ **Passive** : The room was being looked much better. It **had been cleaned**.

4) **Verb with two objects.** (Động từ có 2 túc từ)

Một số động từ như : **give, buy, offer, pay, send, get...** có 2 túc từ : túc từ gián tiếp (túc từ chỉ người) và túc từ trực tiếp (túc từ chỉ vật) sẽ có 2 câu bị động)

Ex : My father gave me a new bicycle.

↑ ↑
 Túc từ gián tiếp Túc từ trực tiếp

Passive : I was given a new bicycle by my father. A new bicycle was given to **me** by my father.

Ex : They didn't offer Ann the job. **Passive** : Ann wasn't offered the job.
The job wasn't offered to **Ann**.

Notes: Thông thường túc từ chỉ người dùng làm chủ ngữ cho câu bị động.

UNIT 16

TEST 1

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1/ a. <u>loo</u> k | b. <u>coo</u> k | c. <u>boo</u> k | d. <u>proo</u> f |
| 2/ a. <u>decide</u> | b. <u>divi</u> de | c. <u>si</u> nce | d. <u>provi</u> de |
| 3/ a. <u>hou</u> r | b. <u>ho</u> pe | c. <u>he</u> re | d. <u>hot</u> |
| 4/ a. <u>hea</u> r | b. <u>wea</u> r | c. <u>fea</u> r | d. <u>dear</u> |
| 5/ a. <u>smar</u> t | b. <u>star</u> t | c. <u>car</u> ry | d. <u>car</u> d |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6/ a. chemical | b. microwave | c. liquefy | d. official |
| 7/ a. mixture | b. sample | c. refine | d. vacuum |
| 8/ a. criticize | b. succession | c. attraction | d. production |
| 9/ a. remember | b. injury | c. influence | d. advertise |
| 10/a. fantastic | b. powerful | c. departure | d. malicious |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 11/ I'll tell you about the stages paper making _____.
a. process b. programme c. produce d. problem
- 12/ First, trees are cut down and logs are cut into small _____.
a. pieces b. bits c. chips d. all are correct
- 13/ Next, they are _____ with water and acid.
a. combined b. mixed c. connected d. linked
- 14/ Then they are heated and _____ into a heavy pulp.
a. squeezed b. pressed c. crushed d. crumbed
- 15/ This wood pulp is cleaned and chemically _____.
a. blackened b. black c. white d. whitened

- 16/ After this, it is passed through _____ to be flattened.
 a. rollers b. markers c. rinser d. driers
- 17/ Then, _____ of wet paper are produced.
 a. pieces b. sheets c. piles d. bits
- 18/ Next the sheets are made dry by _____ water from them.
 a. taking b. getting c. removing d. moving
- 19/ After that the sheets are pressed, dried before being _____.
 a. made up b. fined c. purified d. refined
- 20/ Finally, finished paper is produced and _____ to be used.
 a. available b. willing c. ready d. free
- 21/ At _____ time there is always plenty of work to do on a farm.
 a. harvest b. profit c. grain d. collect
- 22/ Tom is very _____ for all the help you have given him.
 a. generous b. pleasant c. thankful d. acceptable
- 23/ Working all day and studying at night can be very _____.
 a. stressing b. stressful c. stressed d. distressing
- 24/ A cool drink will _____ you after a long hot journey.
 a. relax b. relieve c. recover d. refresh
- 25/ Students have different ways of preparing _____.
 a. their exams b. to exams c. for exams d. in exams

<III> Grammar & Structure.

- 26/ She won't go out alone after dark. She is afraid of _____.
 a. being attacked b. attacking c. attacked d. to attack
- 27/ Mr. Kelly doesn't like his phone _____ by other people.
 a. use b. using c. used d. being used
- 28/ George didn't have his car yesterday. It _____ at the garage.
 a. is being serviced b. has been serviced
 c. was being serviced d. serviced
- 29/ Where's my bike? It's gone! It _____.
 a. has been stolen b. is stolen c. is being stolen d. was stolen
- 30/ I don't like _____ what to do.
 a. telling b. to tell c. being told d. having told

- 31/ Tom came to the party without _____.
 a. inviting b. invited c. to invite d. being invited
- 32/ I was worried when I saw a stranger _____ me.
 a. followed b. following c. follows d. was following
- 33/ It's no use _____ over spilt milk.
 a. to cry b. cry c. cries d. crying
- 34/ He is treated well. He is used to it. He is used to _____.
 a. it treated well b. treating well
 c. being treated well d. it treating well
- 35/ This wine _____ three hours before it _____.
 a. should be opened/ is used b. should open/ be used
 c. ~~sh~~ould be opened/ willl be used d. should open/ is used
- 36/ I'm afraid I _____ all the money.
 a. already spent b. was already spending
 c. have already spent d. had already spent
- 37/ Everyone was asleep when the enemy _____.
 a. attacked b. was attacking c. had attacked d. attacking
- 38/ People _____ to eat natural food instead of processed food.
 a. is encouraged b. are encouraged
 c. is encouraging d. has encouraged
- 39/ The teacher speaks loudly _____ we can hear him clearly.
 a. so as to b. in order to c. so that d. not to
- 40/ The girl opened her eyes wide, _____ to smile.
 a. try b. tried c. was trying d. trying

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

- 41/ Don't mtove anything. Leave everything like it is.
 a b c d
- 42/ We hope to invite to the discussions of the company.
 a b c d
- 43/ Coins making of metal are durable and portable.
 a b c d

44/ After said goodbye to my parents, I went to school with my sister.
a b c d

45/ It has been a long time since we last met Tom, isn't it?
a b c d

46/ Tom has never gone to bed on time and so has his brother.
a b c d

47/ In some cities, it against the law to ride a motorbike without a helmet.
a b c d

48/ His knowledge have developed since he got the habit of reading.
a b c d

49/ If we had enough rain we could have grown more rice.
a b c d

50/ Neither too much rest nor a diet of rich food are good for the body.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

The Phonograph

The (51) _____ of the phonograph happened quite by accident. Thomas Edison (52) _____ to Menlo Park, New Jersey, in 1876, where he (53) _____ an industrial research laboratory. In that (54) _____, a year later Edison invented the phonograph (55) _____ he was trying to improve (56) _____ telegraph repeater. He attached a telephone digram (57) _____ the needle in the telegraph repeater to produce a recording (58) _____ could be played back. After some improvements to the machine, he (59) _____ "Mary had a little lamb" and played the recognizable reproduction of his voice (60) _____ to a surprised audience.

51/ a. discovery b. manufacture c. invention d. production

52/ a. left b. moved c. transfered d. flew

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 53/ | a. constructed | b. formed | c. designed | d. built |
| 54/ | a. concert | b. experiment | c. laboratory | d. room |
| 55/ | a. while | b. soon | c. after | d. before |
| 56/ | a. an | b. a | c. some | d. few |
| 57/ | a. from | b. to | c. about | d. for |
| 58/ | a. who | b. whom | c. that | d. whose |
| 59/ | a. read | b. speeches | c. cried | d. shouted |
| 60/ | a. back | b. from | c. at | d. for |

End of Test.

UNIT 16

TEST 2

<I> Phonetics.

<A> Pronunciation.

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each question.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1/ | a. sil <u>ve</u> r | b. hi <u>ll</u> | c. bi <u>ll</u> | d. chi <u>ld</u> |
| 2/ | a. bi <u>g</u> | b. a <u>g</u> ent | c. la <u>rg</u> e | d. cha <u>n</u> ge |
| 3/ | a. que <u>stio</u> n | b. tra <u>di</u> tion | c. situ <u>ati</u> on | d. po <u>si</u> tion |
| 4/ | a. tre <u>a</u> t | b. swe <u>a</u> ter | c. he <u>a</u> t | d. be <u>a</u> t |
| 5/ | a. ca <u>r</u> e | b. sta <u>r</u> e | c. a <u>r</u> e | d. da <u>r</u> e |

 Stress.

Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the others in each question.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6/ | a. calendar | b. advantage | c. prohibit | d. establish |
| 7/ | a. season | b. standard | c. conform | d. medium |
| 8/ | a. examine | b. vigorous | c. dangerous | d. mountainous |
| 9/ | a. architect | b. principal | c. ancestor | d. pioneer |
| 10/ | a. account | b. accent | c. confused | d. accept |

<II> Vocabulary & Expression.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

11/ Many people think inventors suddenly have an idea which ____ a revolutionary invention.

- a. results in b. leads to c. happens to d. both a and b

12/ Inventors certainly need ____ ideas but most inventions are the result of hard work.

- a. original b. first c. source d. natural

13/ Nowadays a lot of inventions are ____ by scientists.

- a. worked b. carried out c. happened d. taken

14/ For an invention the scientists have to work hard and do a lot of experiments in ____.

- a. the office b. the library c. the laboratory d. the workshop

15/ Each invention is then put through all kinds of ____ before being in use.

- a. exercises b. work c. trying d. tests

16/ I used to wash the dishes by hand. Now I use a ____.

- a. dishwasher b. washing machine
c. washer d. vacuum cleaner

17/ We now toast bread with a ____ on the table.

- a. washer b. toaster c. cooker d. cleaner

18/ Mary, where's the ____? I want to clean the floor.

- a. sweeper b. broom c. vacuum cleaner d. electric washer

19/ Put the milk in the ____ to keep it fresh.

- a. cupboard b. drawer c. shelf d. fridge

20/ Please put the meat in the ____ to defrost it.

- a. fridge b. refrigerator c. microwave d. freezer

21/ Many old people don't like change. They are very set in their ____.

- a. life b. habits c. routines d. ways

22/ The Olympic Games are given world - ____ television coverage.

- a. wide b. over c. global d. through

- 23/ The number of whales is rapidly _____ .
 a. going b. dying c. fading d. decreasing
- 24/ Though I'm really a very _____ person, I can't wait for you any longer.
 a. modest b. outgoing c. patient d. sociable
- 25/ During the rain we took _____ in the doorway of a shop.
 a. rescue b. shelter c. guard d. protect

<III> Grammar & Structure.

Find the one choice that best completes the sentence.

- 26/ Mr. Miller doesn't like _____ waiting.
 a. keep b. kept c. keeping d. being kept
- 27/ At the interview, you will _____ a lot of questions.
 a. asked b. be asked c. asking d. ask
- 28/ I remember _____ a toy drum on my seventh birthday.
 a. giving b. to give c. being given d. to be given
- 29/ He climbed over the wall without _____.
 a. seeing b. seen c. to see d. being seen
- 30/ He _____ a farmer because he _____ on a farm.
 a. is/ works b. has been/ works
 c. was/ has been d. was/ works
- 31/ The house looks different. She _____ it.
 a. was repainted b. has repainted c. repainted d. repaints
- 32/ Smoking _____ here.
 a. shouldn't allow b. allows
 c. is not allowed d. wasn't allowed
- 33/ Neither Margaret nor her sister _____ long hair.
 a. have b. has c. having d. are having
- 34/ He hopes that he _____ become a civil engineer in the future.
 a. would be b. will c. be d. is
- 35/ When I was a child, I used to _____ folk songs.
 a. hear my mother sing b. hearing my mother sing
 c. hear my mother sang d. hearing my mother singing

36/ What is wood used for? - It is used for _____.

- a. making furniture and build b. make furniture and build
c. making furniture and buildings d. making furniture and building

37/ Since _____ here, I've learned a lot of English.

- a. came b. to come c. coming d. come

38/ I want to know how the story _____.

- a. stops b. ends c. stopped d. ended

39/ He gets used to _____ swimming on Saturday.

- a. go b. have gone c. going d. going on

40/ He left the room after the door.

- a. locked b. locking c. having locked d. both b and c

<IV> Error Identificaton.

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct in standard written English.

41/ The destruction of the old city of London in 1960s were caused by a fire.
a b c d

42/ Not to hear what she said. I asked her to say it again.
a b c d

43/ The oceans contain many forms that has not been discovered.
a b c d

44/ You should have done it like you were directed.
a b c d

45/ Electricity are used for serving human beings.

a b c d

46/ His brother works for a big company and his sister does, either.
a b c d

47/ My father doesn't smoke no longer. He eats candy instead.
a b c d

48/ Jack made his homework quickly so that he could watch his favorite TV program.

49/ What would happen if you come late for the meeting tomorrow?
a b c d

50/ His parents made him to work hard for the exam.
a b c d

<V> Reading comprehension.

Choose the words or phrases that best fit each of the blank spaces.

The Ballpoint pen.

People wrote (51) _____ feather pens and then used pens with metal points. They (52) _____ dip the point into ink after every (53) _____ letters. Next someone invented a fountain (54) _____ could hold ink inside it.

A fountain pen can write several pages (55) _____ you have to fill it again.

Two Hungarian brothers, Ladislao and Gearg Biro, invented the ballpoint pen that we all (56) _____ today. They left Hungary and started making ballpoint pens in England in 1943 (57) _____ World War II. English pilots liked them. They couldn't (58) _____ with fountain pens in airplanes because ink leaked out. Later, a French company (59) _____ Bic bought the Biro's company. Some people call a ballpoint pen a bic. Australians call them biros. (60) _____ we use them, we use them every day.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 51/ | a. with | b. for | c. by | d. to |
| 52/ | a. have to | b. had to | c. having to | d. has to |
| 53/ | a. many | b. a lot | c. few | d. much |
| 54/ | a. who | b. whom | c. whose | d. that |
| 55/ | a. before | b. when | c. while | d. after |
| 56/ | a. using | b. use | c. to use | d. used |
| 57/ | a. when | b. while | c. during | d. on |
| 58/ | a. wrote | b. writing | c. to write | d. write |
| 59/ | a. called | b. call | c. calling | d. to call |
| 60/ | a. Whenever | b. Whatever | c. Wherever | d. Whoever |

End of Test.

Answer key

UNIT 1

TEST 1

1. b	11. a	21. c	31. d	41. b → for us	51. b
2. d	12. b	22. a	32. b	42. d → little	52. a
3. a	13. c	23. b	33. c	43. c → old enough	53. c
4. d	14. a	24. d	34. b	44. b → too many	54. a
5. c	15. b	25. c	35. c	45. c → them	55. b
6. c	16. b	26. b	36. a	46. a → of	56. b
7. a	17. c	27. c	37. c	47. d → taking	57. b
8. b	18. a	28. a	38. c	48. b → isn't	58. c
9. d	19. c	29. b	39. a	49. d → in public	59. d
10. a	20. c	30. a	40. a	50. b → of	60. a

TEST 2

1. b	11. b	21. d	31. a	41. d → What	51. a
2. c	12. c	22. c	32. b	42. c → interesting	52. c
3. c	13. c	23. a	33. d	43. c → the	53. b
4. a	14. d	24. c	34. a	44. a → too much	54. a
5. d	15. b	25. d	35. c	45. b → too	55. d
6. c	16. c	26. b	36. c	46. d → is drinking	56. b
7. b	17. a	27. c	37. c	47. a → don't like	57. a
8. a	18. b	28. b	38. d	48. c → he is doing	58. c
9. d	19. b	29. c	39. b	49. b → as	59. d
10. c	20. c	30. a	40. d	50. c → with	60. b

UNIT 2

TEST 1

1. d	11. b	21. a	31. c	41. a → telephoned	51. c
2. a	12. c	22. d	32. d	42. d → it is	52. a
3. c	13. c	23. b	33. c	43. b → from	53. c
4. b	14. d	24. c	34. d	44. b → going on	54. d
5. d	15. a	25. b	35. c	45. b → inventions	55. b
6. b	16. b	26. b	36. a	46. d → is going to	56. c
7. d	17. c	27. c	37. d	47. a → am going	57. a
8. a	18. d	28. b	38. b	48. c → successfully	58. b
9. b	19. c	29. a	39. c	49. c → with	59. c
10. c	20. b	30. b	40. b	50. d → success	60. d

TEST 2

1. a	11. a	21. b	31. b	41. a → with	51. b
2. b	12. b	22. b	32. d	42. b → will get	52. c
3. c	13. d	23. a	33. a	43. a → would	53. a
4. a	14. c	24. d	34. b	44. d → like	54. d
5. d	15. c	25. c	35. d	45. c → between	55. b
6. b	16. a	26. c	36. b	46. a → depends	56. c
7. a	17. c	27. a	37. a	47. c → he is	57. d
8. d	18. b	28. b	38. c	48. d → is reading	58. d
9. c	19. d	29. b	39. d	49. d → at	59. a
10. a	20. d	30. a	40. c	50. b → was	60. c

UNIT 3

TEST 1

1. c	11. b	21. d	31. b	41. d → each other	51. d
2. d	12. d	22. b	32. a	42. d → herself	52. a
3. a	13. b	23. a	33. d	43. d → by ourselves	53. b
4. d	14. d	24. d	34. c	44. b → opposite	54. c
5. a	15. c	25. a	35. b	45. b → downstairs	55. d
6. c	16. d	26. d	36. d	46. d → he did	56. a
7. d	17. a	27. b	37. b	47. c → it would	57. c
8. a	18. b	28. b	38. c	48. d → is	58. a
9. c	19. c	29. a	39. b	49. d → in	59. d
10. b	20. b	30. c	40. b	50. c → isn't	60. a

TEST 2

1. d	11. a	21. b	31. b	41. a → me	51. b
2. b	12. c	22. d	32. a	42. d → by yourself	52. c
3. c	13. c	23. a	33. c	43. c → about	53. a
4. a	14. c	24. c	34. d	44. c → from	54. c
5. d	15. c	25. a	35. b	45. b → me	55. d
6. a	16. d	26. c	36. c	46. b → with	56. c
7. c	17. a	27. b	37. a	47. d → telephone directory	57. a
8. d	18. c	28. d	38. c	48. c → because	58. b
9. b	19. b	29. a	39. c	49. c → doing	59. d
10. d	20. a	30. d	40. b	50. b → himself	60. b

UNIT 4

TEST 1

1. c	11. a	21. c	31. d	41. a → used to	51. b
2. d	12. c	22. c	32. a	42. b → into	52. a
3. b	13. b	23. b	33. c	43. b → got killed	53. b
4. a	14. b	24. c	34. d	44. b → to	54. d
5. d	15. d	25. b	35. c	45. a → use	55. c
6. b	16. b	26. b	36. b	46. d → doesn't	56. c
7. c	17. b	27. c	37. d	47. a → immigrate	57. c
8. d	18. d	28. b	38. a	48. b → to	58. b
9. c	19. c	29. a	39. b	49. d → from	59. a
10. a	20. d	30. a	40. c	50. d → by stretching	60. d

TEST 2

1. c	11. b	21. b	31. b	41. c → used to	51. b
2. d	12. a	22. b	32. b	42. a → with	52. c
3. d	13. c	23. d	33. a	43. c → from	53. d
4. a	14. b	24. c	34. c	44. b → of	54. a
5. c	15. d	25. a	35. c	45. a → who make	55. c
6. a	16. d	26. b	36. b	46. d → for	56. b
7. d	17. c	27. c	37. a	47. a → is	57. d
8. c	18. d	28. b	38. d	48. d → of/ about	58. b
9. b	19. b	29. c	39. b	49. b → are wearing	59. a
10. a	20. d	30. a	40. c	50. d → of	60. c

UNIT 5

TEST 1

1. a	11. d	21. b	31. a	41. b → not to lean	51. a
2. c	12. c	22. b	32. d	42. c → travelling	52. c
3. d	13. d	23. d	33. c	43. b → continuously	53. b
4. d	14. b	24. a	34. d	44. c → badly	54. c
5. d	15. c	25. c	35. c	45. a → particularly	55. d
6. d	16. b	26. c	36. d	46. c → to spending	56. a
7. c	17. d	27. a	37. a	47. d → herself	57. b
8. a	18. b	28. c	38. a	48. d → fluent	58. c
9. b	19. d	29. c	39. b	49. b → gave up	59. d
10. d	20. b	30. b	40. d	50. c → for	60. b

TEST 2

1. d	11. b	21. c	31. a	41. c → won't	51. b
2. b	12. d	22. b	32. b	42. a → us	52. a
3. a	13. c	23. a	33. c	43. b → not to wander	53. c
4. c	14. b	24. d	34. a	44. d → beautifully	54. c
5. c	15. c	25. c	35. a	45. b → seriously	55. a
6. c	16. a	26. a	36. a	46. d → good	56. b
7. d	17. b	27. b	37. c	47. c → on	57. d
8. b	18. c	28. c	38. b	48. b → could/ can	58. a
9. b	19. b	29. d	39. b	49. b → said	59. b
10. a	20. c	30. c	40. c	50. c → living	60. d

UNIT 6

TEST 1

1. d	11. b	21. c	31. d	41. c → had to	51. a
2. b	12. c	22. a	32. c	42. a → can	52. c
3. c	13. d	23. c	33. a	43. b → call	53. d
4. d	14. b	24. d	34. d	44. d → watching	54. b
5. a	15. c	25. b	35. a	45. d → he could	55. c
6. a	16. d	26. b	36. c	46. a → Learning	56. d
7. b	17. b	27. c	37. a	47. c → selling	57. d
8. d	18. c	28. a	38. b	48. b → to do	58. d
9. c	19. d	29. d	39. a	49. d → wasn't	59. b
10. d	20. a	30. c	40. b	50. d → good	60. a

TEST 2

1. d	11. b	21. a	31. c	41. b → see	51. b
2. d	12. c	22. d	32. b	42. b → lose	52. a
3. d	13. b	23. b	33. d	43. b → working	53. d
4. b	14. c	24. c	34. b	44. c → going	54. b
5. c	15. b	25. d	35. c	45. b → rise	55. b
6. d	16. d	26. d	36. d	46. b → should	56. a
7. a	17. c	27. a	37. b	47. b → building	57. b
8. c	18. b	28. b	38. d	48. d → swimming	58. c
9. b	19. c	29. c	39. b	49. b → appear	59. d
10. c	20. a	30. d	40. c	50. c → will	60. a

UNIT 7

TEST 1

1. d	11. a	21. b	31. b	41. a → hardly	51. b
2. c	12. c	22. d	32. c	42. b → lately	52. a
3. a	13. b	23. c	33. a	43. a → there are	53. c
4. d	14. b	24. a	34. c	44. d → higher	54. d
5. d	15. d	25. c	35. c	45. a → clear	55. b
6. c	16. d	26. a	36. d	46. c → have made	56. a
7. a	17. c	27. c	37. a	47. b → has improved	57. c
8. b	18. d	28. d	38. d	48. d → to	58. d
9. d	19. a	29. b	39. a	49. a → as	59. a
10. a	20. c	30. b	40. b	50. c → harder	60. c

TEST 2

1. c	11. d	21. c	31. b	41. b → has drawn	51. b
2. d	12. c	22. a	32. a	42. b → since	52. c
3. d	13. b	23. c	33. b	43. c → raining	53. d
4. b	14. d	24. a	34. c	44. b → worse	54. b
5. a	15. a	25. b	35. a	45. c → from	55. c
6. d	15. b	26. d	36. c	46. c → age	56. d
7. c	17. d	27. b	37. c	47. c → a more reliable	57. c
8. b	18. c	28. a	38. b	48. d → more	58. d
9. a	19. a	29. b	39. a	49. b → like	59. b
10. d	20. c	30. d	40. c	50. b → from	60. a

UNIT 8

TEST 1

1. c	11. c	21. b	31. b	41. d → as complete as	51. d
2. d	12. a	22. c	32. b	42. a → Better	52. a
3. b	13. c	23. a	33. a	43. c → better	53. b
4. d	14. d	24. b	34. b	44. c → as	54. c
5. a	15. b	25. d	35. a	45. b → more comfortable	55. c
6. d	16. c	26. c	36. d	46. c → equally	56. c
7. d	17. a	27. a	37. b	47. b → fewer	57. d
8. b	18. d	28. b	38. a	48. b → more important	58. a
9. a	19. a	29. c	39. b	49. a → used to use	59. b
10. c	20. b	30. d	40. b	50. d → does	60. a

TEST 2

1. a	11. c	21. a	31. c	41. c → the least	51. b
2. d	12. b	22. d	32. b	42. a → the most	52. c
3. b	13. c	23. d	33. c	43. c → The worst	53. b
4. d	14. a	24. b	34. c	44. c → I finish	54. c
5. a	15. d	25. c	35. c	45. b → the friendliest	55. a
6. d	16. b	26. c	36. d	46. c → than	56. d
7. c	17. d	27. b	37. a	47. b → the most	57. b
8. b	18. a	28. a	38. b	48. c → do	58. c
9. d	19. c	29. d	39. c	49. d → back	59. a
10. a	20. d	30. c	40. b	50. a → am going	60. c

UNIT 9

TEST 1

1. c	11. a	21. a	31. b	41. a → did	51. a
2. a	12. c	22. d	32. a	42. c → at least	52. d
3. d	13. b	23. c	33. b	43. c → well	53. c
4. b	14. d	24. a	34. c	44. c → excellence	54. a
5. c	15. a	25. d	35. a	45. d → as	55. b
6. a	16. b	26. b	36. b	46. d → going	56. d
7. b	17. c	27. d	37. c	47. b → will lose	57. c
8. a	18. a	28. a	38. a	48. c → for	58. a
9. d	19. d	29. c	39. d	49. d → so as to	59. a
10. c	20. a	30. a	40. d	50. d → in order	60. b

TEST 2

1. d	11. b	21. c	31. c	41. c → bringing	51. c
2. c	12. c	22. b	32. d	42. a → is	52. a
3. b	13. a	23. d	33. a	43. a → fewer	53. c
4. d	14. d	24. a	34. c	44. b → by	54. b
5. a	15. a	25. c	35. b	45. a → sailed	55. a
6. c	16. d	26. c	36. d	46. b → by yourself	56. d
7. d	17. d	27. b	37. b	47. b → so as	57. b
8. a	18. b	28. b	38. a	48. d → overseas	58. c
9. b	19. c	29. c	39. b	49. c → to be	59. b
10. d	20. a	30. b	40. c	50. d → to buy	60. d

UNIT 10

TEST 1

1. d	11. a	21. b	31. c	41. c → can be prevented	51. a
2. d	12. c	22. d	32. d	42. a → be controlled	52. b
3. a	13. b	23. a	33. a	43. d → been answered	53. c
4. c	14. c	24. c	34. c	44. c → have	54. d
5. a	15. d	25. b	35. b	45. c → seen	55. a
6. a	16. a	26. c	36. a	46. c → were sung	56. c
7. b	17. a	27. d	37. a	47. c → to carry	57. d
8. d	18. b	28. c	38. d	48. c → rely on	58. b
9. c	19. c	29. a	39. c	49. d → consists	59. c
10. a	20. d	30. b	40. b	50. d → since	60. a

TEST 2

1. d	11. b	21. a	31. d	41. c → be built	51. a
2. c	12. c	22. c	32. b	42. c → being trained	52. d
3. a	13. a	23. b	33. c	43. c → brings	53. c
4. d	14. d	24. c	34. a	44. c → be found	54. a
5. c	15. c	25. d	35. b	45. a → dangerous	55. d
6. a	16. b	26. c	36. c	46. b → that	56. b
7. b	17. a	27. b	37. d	47. a → hard	57. c
8. b	18. b	28. c	38. a	48. d → more slowly	58. a
9. c	19. d	29. d	39. c	49. d → used	59. b
10. d	20. c	30. a	40. b	50. d → for	60. c

UNIT 11

TEST 1

1. a	11. a	21. c	31. a	41. c → excited	51. c
2. d	12. d	22. b	32. c	42. d → interested	52. a
3. c	13. b	23. a	33. d	43. c → May/ Could/ Can	53. b
4. b	14. c	24. c	34. a	44. b → prepared	54. a
5. c	15. b	25. d	35. d	45. a → has been engaged	55. c
6. d	16. a	26. d	36. c	46. b → blown	56. b
7. b	17. c	27. a	37. a	47. b → made	57. d
8. a	18. d	28. b	38. b	48. c → pleased	58. b
9. c	19. b	29. d	39. c	49. d → bored	59. a
10. d	20. c	30. c	40. d	50. c → much/ a lot	60. c

TEST 2

1. c	11. b	21. a	31. c	41. c → frightening	51. c
2. a	12. d	22. b	32. a	42. a → surprising	52. d
3. b	13. b	23. c	33. d	43. a → could/ can/ may	53. a
4. d	14. c	24. d	34. b	44. b → would/ could	54. b
5. c	15. b	25. b	35. d	45. d → recycled	55. c
6. b	16. c	26. d	36. c	46. d → I am lost	56. c
7. c	17. b	27. a	37. a	47. a → orbiting	57. d
8. d	18. d	28. b	38. b	48. b → belonging	58. b
9. b	19. a	29. b	39. d	49. c → turn	59. c
10. a	20. c	30. d	40. a	50. d → living	60. a

UNIT 12

TEST 1

1. b	11. b	21. b	31. c	41. a → sitting	51. a
2. a	12. d	22. d	32. b	42. c → one	52. c
3. d	13. c	23. a	33. d	43. b → three – day	53. d
4. d	14. d	24. c	34. b	44. b → covered	54. d
5. b	15. c	25. b	35. a	45. c → about	55. b
6. b	16. a	26. c	36. c	46. c → stole	56. d
7. c	17. d	27. b	37. b	47. b → working	57. a
8. a	18. c	28. d	38. a	48. b → doing	58. d
9. d	19. b	29. a	39. c	49. c → buys	59. c
10. c	20. c	30. d	40. d	50. c → turned	60. b

TEST 2

1. c	11. c	21. b	31. d	41. b → from	51. a
2. b	12. d	22. a	32. c	42. c → was looking	52. b
3. c	13. c	23. c	33. a	43. b → looking	53. c
4. a	14. a	24. b	34. c	44. b → was	54. d
5. d	15. c	25. d	35. d	45. b → grieves	55. b
6. d	16. b	26. b	36. c	46. c → to talk	56. a
7. c	17. d	27. d	37. d	47. b → hasn't eaten	57. c
8. b	18. a	28. b	38. b	48. a → broadcast	58. c
9. a	19. c	29. a	39. d	49. a → since	59. a
10. d	20. c	30. c	40. a	50. c → with	60. c

UNIT 13

TEST 1

1. d	11. d	21. c	31. a	41. a → to eating	51. b
2. b	12. c	22. a	32. c	42. b → killed	52. a
3. c	13. a	23. d	33. d	43. c → are supposed	53. c
4. b	14. d	24. b	34. b	44. b → overbooked	54. d
5. a	15. b	25. a	35. a	45. b → are	55. b
6. a	16. c	26. b	36. d	46. c → am used	56. a
7. b	17. a	27. a	37. b	47. b → much	57. c
8. d	18. b	28. d	38. d	48. a → have been	58. b
9. c	19. b	29. b	39. d	49. c → in line	59. d
10. a	20. c	30. d	40. a	50. b → was	60. b

TEST 2

1. d	11. c	21. b	31. c	41. a → fire making	51. b
2. d	12. a	22. d	32. a	42. b → was going	52. d
3. a	13. b	23. c	33. d	43. b → had	53. c
4. d	14. d	24. a	34. c	44. c → to be	54. a
5. b	15. c	25. b	35. b	45. c → had finished	55. b
6. c	16. a	26. a	36. a	46. b → shopping center	56. c
7. b	17. b	27. d	37. d	47. d → disappointing	57. d
8. d	18. d	28. c	38. c	48. a → was taken	58. a
9. a	19. c	29. b	39. a	49. c → cleaned	59. b
10. c	20. b	30. d	40. c	50. c → traveling	60. c

UNIT 14

TEST 1

1. c	11. a	21. b	31. b	41. c → having	51. c
2. a	12. b	22. d	32. a	42. d → is	52. a
3. b	13. c	23. a	33. d	43. c → will be	53. d
4. b	14. d	24. c	34. c	44. d → disorganized	54. b
5. d	15. d	25. c	35. d	45. d → yourself	55. c
6. c	16. a	26. c	36. a	46. b → exhausting	56. a
7. a	17. c	27. b	37. d	47. d → cleaning	57. d
8. b	18. d	28. a	38. b	48. d → over	58. b
9. a	19. b	29. c	39. d	49. d → had to	59. c
10. d	20. a	30. d	40. a	50. a → since	60. d

TEST 2

1. c	11. b	21. a	31. a	41. a → had been working	51. c
2. b	12. a	22. d	32. c	42. c → includes	52. b
3. d	13. d	23. b	33. d	43. d → for	53. d
4. a	14. d	24. d	34. b	44. d → from	54. a
5. c	15. b	25. a	35. d	45. b → frightened	55. c
6. b	16. c	26. b	36. a	46. b → to	56. c
7. c	17. a	27. c	37. d	47. d → offended	57. b
8. d	13. d	28. b	38. b	48. c → used to	58. d
9. a	19. b	29. d	39. d	49. d → by herself	59. b
10. d	20. c	30. b	40. c	50. d → to help	60. a

UNIT 15

TEST 1

1. c	11. d	21. a	31. c	41. c → neither	51. b
2. b	12. a	22. d	32. d	42. a → he could	52. a
3. a	13. b	23. a	33. a	43. d. → his own	53. c
4. d	14. c	24. c	34. b	44. c → has been read	54. d
5. a	15. d	25. b	35. a	45. c → were singing	55. a
6. d	16. a	26. d	36. d	46. b → waiting	56. b
7. c	17. d	27. d	37. d	47. b → had been	57. c
8. b	18. d	28. c	38. c	48. b → from	58. d
9. a	19. d	29. b	39. d	49. d → for work	59. a
10. d	20. c	30. a	40. b	50. b → from	60. b

TEST 2

1. b	11. c	21. d	31. c	41. c → because	51. b
2. a	12. a	22. b	32. a	42. a → have used	52. a
3. c	13. b	23. b	33. b	43. b → I	53. b
4. c	14. c	24. c	34. b	44. d → to keep	54. c
5. d	15. d	25. a	35. d	45. d → either	55. d
6. c	16. b	26. c	36. a	46. d → are we	56. a
7. c	17. a	27. d	37. c	47. c → was coming	57. b
8. d	18. c	28. a	38. b	48. c → with	58. c
9. a	19. d	29. b	39. c	49. c → slow	59. d
10. b	20. a	30. d	40. b	50. c → by	60. a

UNIT 16

TEST 1

1. d	11. a	21. a	31. d	41. d → as	51. c
2. c	12. d	22. c	32. b	42. b → to be invited	52. b
3. a	13. b	23. b	33. d	43. a → made	53. d
4. b	14. c	24. d	34. c	44. a → saying	54. c
5. c	15. d	25. c	35. a	45. d → hasn't it	55. a
6. d	16. a	26. a	36. c	46. d → neither	56. b
7. c	17. b	27. d	37. a	47. a → it's	57. b
8. a	18. c	28. c	38. b	48. b → has	58. c
9. a	19. d	29. a	39. c	49. a → had had	59. a
10. b	20. c	30. c	40. d	50. d → is	60. a

TEST 2

1. d	11. d	21. d	31. b	41. c → was	51. a
2. a	12. a	22. a	32. c	42. a → hearing	52. b
3. a	13. b	23. d	33. b	43. c → have not	53. c
4. b	14. c	24. c	34. b	44. c → as	54. d
5. c	15. d	25. b	35. a	45. a → is	55. a
6. a	16. a	26. d	36. d	46. d → too	56. b
7. c	17. b	27. b	37. c	47. b → any longer	57. c
8. a	18. c	28. c	38. b	48. a → did	58. d
9. d	19. d	29. d	39. c	49. a → will	59. a
10. b	20. c	30. a	40. d	50. b → work	60. b

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